

MR. LUCE CHARGES THE GOVERNOR WITH PARTIZAN UNFAIRNESS

Republican Candidate at Greenfield Asks Mr. Foss How a Vote for Him Will Help Canadian Reciprocity

SPOKE IN TOWN HALL

Defends President Taft on Trade Agreement Negotiations and Says Attack on Him Is Unwarranted

GREENFIELD, Mass.—Speaking to an audience of Republican and Democratic voters before the town hall here today, Robert Luce, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, criticized Governor Foss for "partizan unfairness" in holding President Taft largely responsible for the failure to secure reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

Mr. Luce declared that if such failure is to be laid to any individual at Washington it should be to Champ Clark, the Democratic leader in Congress, who was one of those who helped to spread the belief that the United States was seeking to annex her northern neighbor.

"Continuing the policy of trying to get definite knowledge of the views of Mr. Foss on various features of this

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS ON CAPE AS GOV. FOSS GOES TO WORCESTER

Governor Foss and John F. McDonald, chairman of the state committee, are to meet the Democratic workers of Worcester county this afternoon at the Bay State house in Worcester, where they will go from Springfield, while the candidates on the state ticket are continuing their tour of Cape Cod.

Governor Foss and Mr. McDonald are meeting large gatherings and the Governor is forecasting his own election by at least 35,000. He says that even Senator Lodge knows the Republicans have no chance of winning this year.

At Springfield Governor Foss said that he was in favor of legislation to extend the waterways of the western part of the state, particularly the Connecticut river, so that sea-going vessels may reach the city, and he also discussed the necessity of doubling the appropriation for the department of agriculture.

Early this morning the speakers on the cape tour were on their way, making their first stop at Barnstable, where David L. Walsh opened the rally.

"The paramount issue in this campaign is whether or not Massachusetts is to stand for progressive legislation in state affairs," declared Mr. Walsh in addresses today.

"The voters are not going to be led into the belief that the vote of Massachusetts for state officers will affect the tariff issue," he continued. "The manufacturing interests of this state need not fear the Democratic party. Like all patriotic citizens, we are interested in them and their success. We are opposed only to those interests that have grown rich and powerful while operating behind a high tariff wall which has enabled them to practise extortion upon the public."

Frank J. Donahue, candidate for secretary of state, said:

"Much as there may be in the legislative record of Albert P. Langtry, the Republican nominee for secretary of state, to commend him to the leaders of his party, there is absolutely nothing in that record which entitles him to preferment at the hands of the voters. Mr. Langtry obtained his present position

(Continued on page two, column four)

MONOPLANE BUILT BY DANVERS MAN



Machine of Blériot type constructed by George Whittier

SALEM, Mass.—George Whittier of Danvers, with a corps of assistants, is at the Second Corps Cadets campground at Boxford with a new monoplane of his own construction, awaiting the arrival of favorable conditions and an aviator to give his machine a trial. Mr. Whittier, who is a Danvers carpenter, built the

monoplane in his spare time and it is highly praised by experts. It is of the Blériot type, and is equipped with both skids and landing wheels. A 32-horsepower Gray motor supplies the power.

Mr. Whittier has tried out the machine with several of his assistants holding it to the ground. It has risen clear of the earth easily.

BUSY IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS EXAMINE FRANCONIA STEERAGE

Immigration officials were busy today examining the 1225 steerage passengers who were kept on board the Cunarder Franconia until this morning owing to the steamer having arrived too late in the afternoon to allow the usual examination to be held. The vessel steamed into her berth at East Boston late yesterday afternoon. She made the passage from Daunt's rock to Boston lights in 6d. 10h. and 34m., which is about four hours more than the time occupied by the steamer New England on Sept. 19, 1902, the passage then occupying 6d. 7h. and 12m.

There were 196 persons in the saloons including many prominent in diplomatic and other circles.

Vahid Bey, the new Turkish consul to Boston, arrived on the steamer. The Rev. Dr. William H. Van Allen, rector of the Church of the Advent; Charles N. Daniels, American consul at Sheffield, Eng., and his wife; Dowager Lady Warrington, wife of Sir Francis Warrington, London; Everett Moss and family, Mrs. Horatio Slater and daughter, Miss Estelle Slater; John Dyke of Liverpool, George T. Coffins, a Boston merchant; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bacon of New York, Gordon Cunard, E. E. Anderson, Col. W. S. Stranton and his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Eager of Weston, Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Rust, the Rev. Dr. James S. Stone of St. James church, Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Endicott of Danvers and Boston, were saloon passengers.

MAYOR TO URGE MORE STRINGENT BUILDING LAWS

Acting under advice of Corporation Counsel Babson, Mayor Fitzgerald is taking steps today to have a bill framed requiring building firms to be licensed. The mayor will confer with the Chamber of Commerce and the Master Builders Association in regard to the measure which will be so stringent as to guard against any such collapse in the future.

Acting under the order of Building Commissioner Everett, a contractor began tearing down the remaining unstable portions of the building located at the corner of Hanover and Battery streets

(Continued on page nine, column five)

NAVY YARD WORK CHANGES HOURS

Beginning Monday, employees at the Charlestown navy yard will start work at 7:30 in the morning and continue until 4:30 p. m. with an interval of one hour from 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. for dinner. This order replaces the summer schedule of work which was from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

MISS K. C. HARLEY IS AGAIN A VICTOR IN WOMEN'S GOLF PLAY

SHORT HILLS, N. J.—The second round of match play in the women's national golf championship tournament of 1911 was contested this morning on the links of the Baltusrol Golf Club and in several of the matches the victories were won by comparatively large margins.

Miss K. C. Harley of Fall River, national champion in 1908, won her place in the third round with considerable ease, defeating Miss F. C. Griscom of Philadelphia, 5 up and 3 to go.

Miss E. W. Allen of the Oakley Country Club, Boston, was another victor, defeating Miss Florence McNeely of the Merion Cricket Club, 5 and 3.

One of the surprises of the morning was the victory of Miss Anita Phipps of Springfield over Miss Louisa Wells of Boston, by 7 and 6. Both of these players are among the best in the Bay state and the ease with which Miss Phipps won was unexpected.

Miss D. I. Campbell, the title holder had an easy time winning her match from Miss Grace Semple of St. Louis by the score of 6 and 5.

One of the closer matches was that between Miss L. B. Hyde, metropolitan champion, who beat Miss E. C. Nesbit of Toronto, 3 and 2.

Most of the winners in the first round

(Continued on page three, column four)

ITALIAN WARSHIPS LAND GUNS TO ASSIST IN TRIPOLI DEFENSE

(By the United Press)

LONDON—A fresh attack upon Tripoli by the allied Turks and Arabs is momentarily expected, according to despatches received here this morning. The Italian warships have landed field guns to assist in the town's defense.

The mystery that has enveloped every operation of the war still surrounds whatever fighting has already occurred at Tripoli. On account of the Italian censorship no direct news can be obtained.

All versions agree that the first serious engagement of the war has been fought. Berlin professes to have information that the allied Mohammedan army numbers 20,000 men, but Vienna reduces this number to 8000. It is believed here that the truth is about half way between these figures.

Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the Italian military expedition beyond the fact that it has sailed from Naples and Syracuse and that the first contingent has landed at Tobruk, 600 miles east of Tripoli.

Turkey has received no encouragement from the powers in response to her recent appeal for intervention. Italy is understood to have stated definitely that she will not entertain any proposal for a protectorate but will insist upon absolute annexation. It is generally agreed that no negotiations will be opened until after the military occupation of Tripoli is completed and that cannot take place until the lapse of a week at least.

(By the United Press)

CONSTANTINOPLE—Tripoli has not surrendered and the Turks have inflicted

(Continued on page nine, column seven)

GOLDBERGS' TRIAL IS CONTINUED

Further testimony was taken in the superior criminal court at the trial today of Joseph and Jacob Goldberg, who are charged with the robbery of \$15,000 worth of goods from the jewelry store of Samuel E. Ullian, 1113 Washington

RODGERS ARRIVES AT KANSAS CITY IN FLIGHT TO PACIFIC

New Distance Champion and Transcontinental Aviator Has Now Bettered Harry Atwood by 213 Miles

FLIER IS CONFIDENT

Ovington, Though Time Limit for Start in \$50,000 Contest Has Expired, Is Preparing to Begin Trip Today

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—C. P. Rodgers, transcontinental flier and world's distance record holder, reached here at 11:05 today in his flight from New York to the Pacific coast. He has now flown 1483 miles, which is 218 miles better than the cross-country record set by Harry Atwood in his recent St. Louis to New York trip. Rodgers expects to continue his flight today.

By flying 214 miles yesterday, from Springfield, Ill., to Marshall, Mo., Rodgers established a new world's record for cross-country flying. Every minute he flies he is setting the mark higher.

"I am confident that I shall get to the coast," he said today, "although I realize fully the difficulty to be encountered in crossing the mountain ranges of the West."

NEW YORK—Earle L. Ovington spent the morning tuning up his aeroplane, and early this afternoon announced he would begin his coast-to-coast flight today, providing better conditions prevailed. He

(Continued on page nine, column seven)

CAPITAL OF HUPEH PROVINCE CAPTURED BY CHINESE REBELS

PEKING—A revolution has broken out in Hupeh province. Wu-chang, the capital, is in the hands of the rebels and the great commercial city of Hankow is threatened. The viceroys have fled and the government troops have deserted.

Unlike most Chinese uprisings the present movement is well organized and is being led, it is believed, by some of the most progressive men in China. The cities of Wu-chang and Hankow face each other across the Yangtze Kiang. They have a population of more than 1,500,000 and are among the most modern cities in the empire.

Sometime ago the people of Wu-chang threw their idols into the river and turned their temples into public schools. Both cities have electric lighting plants, great silk factories and cotton mills.

The type of men leading the revolution is shown by their proclamations that no foreigners must be molested and that their property must be respected. In spite of this, however, the foreign consuls telegraphed for aid, and at Hankow all white women and children have been placed on British steamers.

Following the reported capture of Wu-chang, capital of Hupeh province, by revolutionaries, five foreign gunboats have been hurried to Hankow to protect the foreign residents there. A despatch from Wu-chang says that prior to the capture of the town by the rebels the commander of the imperial troops was killed and the viceroy fled.

The victorious rebels are reported to be pillaging in various parts of the province, and the people in Hankow can see the glare of incendiary fires. Thousands have fled from Hankow and the foreigners have barricaded themselves in the European section.

Apparently the troops at Wu-chang went over to the rebels following the execution of four conspirators. Twenty-eight Chinese revolutionaries were arrested in Wu-chang Tuesday morning and four were beheaded in front of the viceroy's yamen. The arrests and executions followed the discovery of an alleged revolutionary plot in the Russian concession here. Chinese gunboats are patrolling the harbor.

CHUNGKING, China—The revolutionary movement in Szechuen province has not been entirely put down. The rebels are still in possession of four towns, but the leaders of the movement against the government plan of building railways with foreign capital, are protecting the missions in the affected districts.

HANKOW—Information is awaited regarding 25 American missionaries who were in Wu-chang when the city was taken. Communication with the city is cut off.

TOKIO—Advices received here today by the Japanese government are that the Chinese rebels in Szechuen province have not only captured the city of Chia Ting, but have made all the government officers prisoners. The foreign inhabitants are being protected

LAST GAP IS CLOSED IN BOSTON'S NEWEST RAPID TRANSIT LINES

Two 16-Ton Steel Bascul Girder Are Swung Into Place on \$2,000,000 Charles River Viaduct

TESTS TO FOLLOW

Work Will Then Be Hurred to Completion on the Elevated's East Cambridge Extension

Closing the last gap in Boston's newest rapid transit lines to the suburbs two 16-ton steel bascule girders of the Strauss roller lift drawbridge in the \$2,000,000 Charles river viaduct on the line of the East Cambridge extension of the Elevated were swung into place early today. These two girders will form the down-stream leaf of the draw. The up-stream leaf was installed on Tuesday.

The cross bracing in the two leaves will be riveted into place at once and then left during the installation of the machinery in the tower. The draw will be raised in the interim of preliminary work, but it is expected that by the last of this month the machinery will be ready for operation. Then will follow a week of tests to put everything in working order before the flooring of ties is bolted down.

The draw will be fitted for operation by motor or by hand. It has a clear span of 50 feet. The bascule, or swinging girders, are backed by the approach girders. The four bascule girders weigh 16 tons each and the approach four tons apiece. The box girders, or seats for

(Continued on page four, column four)

NEW YORK TRAINS TO ENTER NORTH STATION

Through trains from New York city to the North station will be the result of the stockholders' annual meeting today in the offices of Charles S. Mellen, president of the N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad, at the North station.

The directors approved the agreement for the lease of the Hampden railroad which is to run from Bondsville to Chicopee, and it is the intention of the road to direct certain of the New York trains through Springfield and Chicopee and into the North station. This will allow passengers for points north of Boston to arrive in the same station from which they will depart.

The Hampden road, which will connect in this way the Connecticut river and the Central Massachusetts division, will be built by the Gillette Construction Company of Springfield.

The directors whose terms of office expired today were reelected. Organization of the directors takes place this afternoon.

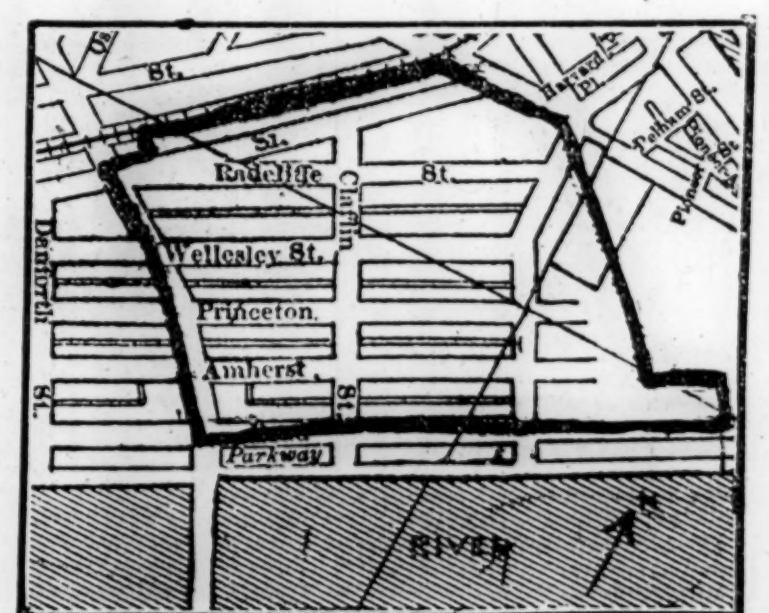
There were 309,275 votes represented. In addressing the stockholders Presi-

NAME ACTING DEAN FOR WELLESLEY

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Miss Angie C. Chapin, professor of Greek at Wellesley College, will serve as acting dean until a permanent successor to Miss Ellen F. Pendleton, who was obliged to resign the deanship because of her election to the presidency of the college, has been selected.

Among many members of the Alumnae Association a movement has been launched for the appointment of Miss Martha H. Shackford, associate professor of English literature, as dean.

WHERE 'TECH' WILL PROBABLY BUILD



Future home of institute in Cambridge conditionally agreed upon by committee

Head of Tech Institute Who Is Pleased With Site Selected in Cambridge



RICHARD C. MACLAURIN

Leading Points in Selection Of Cambridge Site by the Institute of Technology

FIFTY acres at end of Harvard bridge. Bounded by Charles River esplanade, Massachusetts avenue, Boston & Albany railroad and Main and Ames streets.

Cost of property, about \$750,000. Cost of buildings to be erected, \$2,000,000.

T. Coleman Du Pont offers \$500,000 if remainder for site purchase and construction is raised.

Work on buildings planned to begin in the spring.

Site to be accepted if Cambridge will close all streets crossing property except Vassar.

Council expected to act favorably at special meeting to be called.

TECH SITE SELECTED IN CAMBRIDGE AT END OF HARVARD BRIDGE

Deal to Be Completed as Soon as City Council Meets and Votes to Close Streets on Property

LAND COST \$750,000

Construction of Buildings on Which \$2,000,000 Is to Be Spent to Begin in Spring, Dr. Maclaurin Expects

Massachusetts Institute of Technology will build in Cambridge next spring at the end of the Harvard bridge, if Cambridge will close the streets crossing the property, according to an announcement contained in a report submitted this afternoon by the site committee to the executive committee, the former committee having been granted full authority in the choice of a site.

At the Cambridge city hall it was said that a special meeting of the city council would be called at once to act on the question of closing the streets. As the city government has been urging the Technology corporation to take the site, favorable action seems assured.

The approximate price of the land is \$750,000. The plans for the buildings call for an expenditure of more than \$2,000,000 in addition to the cost of the site. T. Coleman Du Pont, a former student, offers to give the institute \$500,000 if the remainder of the sum for site and construction is raised.

The committee which had the site question in hand was composed of George Wigglesworth, Everett Morse, Francis R. Hart, Edwin S. Webster and the president of the institute, Dr. Richard Cockburn Maclaurin.

Although the land is not in the hands of the institute, definite promises have been obtained from all of the property holders. The price is practically that based on assessed valuation. A campaign for funds will be started immediately after the question of the actual transfer is settled. It is expected that the announcement will bring offers of aid from the 12,000 graduates and former students of the institute as well as its friends.

The determination of the question was limited to the Cambridge site, Jamaica Pond, the Fenway, the Stadium field and the Allston Golf Club. The Stadium site was the one proposed at the time of the Harvard merger question. Of these the one at Cambridge has been considered the best on account of its accessibility and excellent general outlook.

There will be plenty of light, the new concrete buildings will present a grand view along the water front of Boston. The plot is ample—eight acres in excess of what was sought. It amounts to 2,000,000 square feet, lacking one square foot.

If Cambridge finds it impossible to close the streets Dr. Maclaurin says that one of the other sites will surely be selected.

Some 130 possible sites were offered the institute, some from the most remote parts of the state, that at Springfield being the one given the most prominence. Two new ones were brought to the attention of Dr. Maclaurin only yesterday.

The accessibility of the new site to the Grand Junction railroad will make possible the realization of the mechanical engineering department's hope of actual working size railroad model locomotives and cars.

Dr. Maclaurin said that building would begin in the spring if plans were carried out. He said that the executive offices which require little actual contact with the students would probably be left in Rogers building, the center of the three on Boylston street and that the Walker building would be used by the departments of architecture and research. The remainder of the departments which comprise by far the larger part of the famous school of applied science will all go to the new site as soon as the buildings can be made ready.

Cambridge Site Lines

The Cambridge site is a tract of about 50 acres at the end of Harvard bridge, bounded by the Charles river esplanade, Massachusetts avenue, the Boston & Albany railway, Main street and Ames street. The front is on the esplanade, the property adjoining the show exposition building and extending nearly 1800 feet. On Massachusetts avenue there is a gentle curve of 1500 feet. The distance along the railway track is about the same. The greater portion included in the new site, while the fourth side is somewhat irregular, bordering Ames street to the esplanade. It is all level land, capable of being developed with exposure to light every where.

As a forecast, perhaps, of future educational destiny certain streets planned across the property are named after famous colleges, Vassar, Radcliffe, Wellesley, Princeton and Amherst, while two

(Continued on page nine, column one)

¶ The recommendation to "pass your Monitor" along is extended not only to the regular reader of the paper, but to the occasional reader as well.

¶ It helps clean journalism.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States..... 5c
In England..... 11½d
In Germany..... 3pf

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

Issues Discussed in Many Political Meetings

MR. LUCE CHARGES THE GOVERNOR WITH PARTIZAN UNFAIRNESS

(Continued from page one)

campaign," said Mr. Luce, "I will ask him another question: Do you, Mr. Foss, believe that a vote for you will help to galvanize the relic of Canadian reciprocity, and, if so, how will that come about?"

"Mr. Foss tries to make capital out of his faith in a defunct issue by repeating his misstatements of a year ago in relation to prices. He said in an interview Sunday, 'Go to Canada and see what the prices are there. Food is from 10 to 20 per cent lower there than here.'"

"Mr. Foss vetoed the bill for another edition of the report of the commission on the cost of living in spite of the great demand for additional copies. It is not surprising that he did not desire to have the facts as agreed upon by the Democratic and Republican members of that commission receive further circulation. They did not tally with his campaign statements. These facts were ascertained for us by the president of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange and the man chosen by officers of the Grocers Association, who went with us to Canada to learn the truth. What they actually found was that in places on each side of the line that may be fairly compared, prices for meat and provisions are from 2 to 13 per cent higher here than in Canada, but on groceries prices are from 4 to 8 per cent higher in Canada than they are here. Taking it by and large the cost of living in Canada under the same conditions is as great as in the United States. There is a wider range between the prices of eastern and western Canada than between those of eastern Canada and New England.

"Mr. Foss says he believes in Canadian reciprocity. So do I. As a member of the Legislature I repeatedly advocated resolutions for it. Mr. Taft, the head of the Republican party, believes in it. He secured it as far as negotiations could go. That achievement was astonishing. A year ago last spring the Democratic member of the commission on the cost of living and I went to Canada to investigate prices. We said in our report: 'Extension of "Canadian reciprocity" in the field of manufactures is, in our belief, for the present out of the question. The forces now dominant in Canada would not listen to any proposition that would endanger her growing industries, and there is no reason why they should. It is not for the United States, a majority of the citizens of which are confident of the worth of the protective system in developing manufactures, to begrudge her neighbor the benefits of the same system. There was a time when Canada might have been willing to have her textiles made in Manchester, Eng., or Manchester, N. H. That time has passed. We are not likely again to get on a footing where a bargain is possible, until the Canadian factories feel equal to self-reliance.'"

"The event justified us. We were right in our belief that however desirable reciprocity might be, it was at present out of the question.

With the expectation of another day's pursuit race with Miss Mar-

garet L. Foley and her party of suffragists from Boston, the Republican candidates for state office who are campaigning in the western part of the state, started at the eastern end of Hoosac tunnel shortly after 10 a. m. today for a tour through the principal towns of the Deerfield valley and down the Connecticut river to Northampton, where the final rally of the day will be held at 8 p. m.

Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham was obliged to leave the party to attend a meeting of the Governor's council at the State House. He expects to return in time to speak at tonight's rally at Northampton.

Today's schedule of campaigning follows: Hoosac Tunnel, 10:11 A. M., opposite Boston & Maine depot. Zoar, 10:16, opposite Boston & Maine depot. Charlemont, 10:24, opposite Boston & Maine depot. Shelburne Falls, 11:10, opposite hotel. Greenfield, 12 M., noon rally, town hall. Deerfield, 1:30 P. M., opposite Lathrop's hotel. Whatley, 2:45, opposite postoffice. Sunderland, 3:30, opposite postoffice. Hatfield, 4:15, opposite postoffice. Haydenville, 5:00, opposite postoffice. Northampton rally at 8 P. M.

Rally at North Adams

The Republican rally at Odd Fellows hall, North Adams, Tuesday evening, was said to have been the largest yet held during the campaigning. It was estimated that fully 1000 attended. Congressman Lawrence, who presided, predicted the election of a Republican governor this fall, his remarks being greeted by applause.

Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, in the course of his remarks, referred to the attacks made upon his record by the suffragists who had followed him for two days, and pointed out as a striking example of his attitude on labor matters his successful efforts in settling the strike at Ludlow. Applause interrupted his remarks many times, and at the conclusion he was cheered enthusiastically.

His remarks were interrupted several times by persons in the audience who wished to put questions. Some of these questions were answered by the Lieutenant-Governor.

He asked Governor Foss why he had not attended to his duty in filling certain state offices where the term of the present incumbent had expired. The terms of some of these office holders had expired months ago, he said.

Pointing out a plank in the Democratic state platform which he said was aimed toward allowing Boston to frame its own organic law, Robert Luce, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, took issue with the Democratic doctrine of home rule for cities and asked Governor Foss to state his position on the question.

While the Republican campaigners were gathered in Odd Fellows hall the suffragists, led by Miss Margaret Foley of Boston, who had been close on the trail of the Republicans all day, began a rally on the opposite corner, a permit having been received from the police headquarters.

As the audience left the hall many were attracted to the suffragist meeting. The women speakers again attacked many of the principles of the Republican party and commended the Democrats for inserting in their platform a plank for woman suffrage.

Mr. Frothingham early in the day gave orders that Miss Foley should be treated with every possible courtesy; that no noise should be made while she talked. The request was generally carried out.

Mr. Frothingham Pleased

Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham was in Boston today to attend a meeting of the executive council at noon. He dropped in at the Republican state headquarters to report to Chairman Hatfield of the Republican state committee on political conditions in the western end of the state and to arrange for the campaigning next week.

Speaking of his tour of Berkshire county Mr. Frothingham said: "I found things there very satisfactory from a Republican viewpoint and I am very much encouraged at the outlook. I found many evidences where Republicans who voted for Governor Foss last year are going to support me at this year's election. In fact I am hearing of such cases from all over the state."

Mr. Frothingham said that he would go to Northampton this afternoon, leaving Boston at 4 o'clock.

New Campaign Arranged

Arrangements have been made for Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham to make a tour of the towns south of Boston beginning next Monday, when he will be accompanied by Joseph Walker and John E. White, candidate for auditor. The next day towns in Middlesex

county will be visited and with the candidate for Governor will be Robert Luce, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, John E. White, candidate for auditor, Alexander McGregor, Claude L. Allen and Charles H. Brown. On Wednesday the tour opens at Wellesley, taking in a dozen towns and ending with a rally at Dedham. The party will consist of Mr. Frothingham, James M. Swift, attorney-general, Charles H. Pearson, George L. Barnes and Joseph Walker. Thursday the tour will begin at Bridgewater and close at Plymouth. The speakers will be Mr. Frothingham, Joseph Walker and A. P. Langtry, secretary of the commonwealth.

FROTHINGHAM LEAD OVER WALKER 38,007 BY OFFICIAL FIGURES

Official statistics of the vote cast for candidates at the primaries on the Republican and Democratic tickets were given out today by Secretary of State Langtry.

The official count shows that a total of 113,007 was cast for the Republican candidates for Governor against a total of 69,175 cast for the Democratic candidates for the same office.

Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham led his nearest opponent for the Republican nomination for Governor, Speaker Joseph Walker, by 38,007 and received 18,961 more votes than both his opponents together.

Governor Foss received 64,059 votes to 51,116 for his opponent, Thomas L. Higen. In the Republican contest for Lieutenant-Governor, Robert Luce received 101,211 votes to 76 for all other candidates while in the Democratic contest for the same office David I. Walsh received 61,900 votes against 13 for all other candidates.

Albert P. Langtry, the present secretary of state, received 72,002 votes in the Republican contest for secretary of state, while Russell A. Wood, his nearest opponent, received 28,763 and all others 21. Frank J. Donahue led the Democratic candidates for this office with 53,882 votes. Edward O. Skelton was his closest rival with 9847, the other candidates receiving eight votes between them.

Elmer A. Stevens, the winner of the Republican contest for treasurer and receiver-general, received 99,096 votes, while Augustus L. Thorndike, winner of the Democratic contest, received 54,882.

Herbert W. Burr received the Republican nomination for auditor with 37,268 votes and Charles B. Strecker was the Democratic choice with 52,435.

James M. Swift, Republican nominee for attorney-general, received 97,065 votes, and George W. Anderson, the Democratic nominee, 31,197.

COLUMBUS DAY PLANS COMPLETE

Final plans for the observance tomorrow of Columbus day in Boston were completed today when Lieut. Col. John V. Dunn, ninth infantry, M. V. M., chief marshal, issued an order relating to the parade.

Governor Foss will review the parade as it passes the State House.

The states that have made the day a legal holiday are as follows: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia.

REPUBLICANS TO HOLD RALLY

Malden Republicans are to hold a rally Thursday evening at which Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, Robert Luce, Alexander McGregor and Claude L. Allen are to speak. Republican headquarters are to be opened tonight on Salem street, Malden square and will be in charge of Chairman Charles E. Ransom of the city committee.

RALLY AT QUINCY PLANNED

QUINCY, Mass.—A rally under the auspices of the Quincy Republican Club will be held in Alpha hall at 8 this evening. Senator Charles H. Pearson of Brookline, Senator George L. Barnes of Weymouth and local candidates for the House will be among the speakers scheduled.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS ON CAPE AS GOV. FOSS GOES TO WORCESTER

(Continued from page one)

tion through the steam-roller methods of the Republican organization which forced him upon an unwilling party through the circumvention of the constitution by means of an open ballot in the Legislature. Now Mr. Langtry comes to the people asking that they continue him in the office which he holds through the favor of his party machine."

The tour today will include Yarmouthport, North and West Dennis, Chatham, Orleans, Brewster, North Eastham, Wellfleet, North Truro and Provincetown.

POSTMASTERS HEAR J. J. BRITT AND OTHERS IN ANNUAL MEETING

A. M. Bearse, postmaster of Middleboro, Mass., presided at the morning session today of the annual convention of the Postmasters Association of New England which opened at 10 a. m. at the American house.

These officers were elected: President, A. M. Bearse, Middleboro; first vice-president, E. C. Mansfield, Boston; second vice-president, L. L. Campbell, Northampton; secretary-treasurer, E. O. Winsor, Boston; executive committee, George L. Milt, Gardner, W. O. Fuller, Rockland, Me., W. A. Tilton, Providence, R. I. The next meeting will be held at the American house, Boston, in April, 1912.

James J. Britt, third assistant postmaster-general, explained the regulations as promulgated by the department at Washington. The convention was then placed in charge of the committee on topics, L. Campbell of Northampton, presiding.

The guests included Mr. Britt, Lawrence Letherman, inspector in charge of the Boston service; James H. Callahan, postmaster of Schenectady, N. Y., president of the State Association of Postmasters and Asher C. Hinds, M. C. first district, Mass., Scott Wilson and William H. Gulliver, Portland, Me.

W. O. Fuller, postmaster, Rockland, Mass., will be the toastmaster at the banquet tonight at the American house. A new filing cabinet for the postal savings bank records is on exhibition.

LOS ANGELES MAIL BUSINESS GROWING

LOS ANGELES.—In handling 80,000 pounds of permit mail, or circular matter of the third class, since Sept. 1, a wonderful record for one month has been established by the Los Angeles postoffice. This represents \$6000 in revenue to the postal department at the rate of 1 cent for two ounces of mail matter.

The high mark was reached in one day when 122,000 sample ballots were deposited in the postoffice for distribution among the voters of the county.

SCHOOL STARTS FOR APPRENTICES

QUINCY, Mass.—The school for apprentices at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company opened Tuesday in the school hall. Three classes, each having 60 members, have been formed. James E. Neary is supervisor.

The exercises included addresses by Francis T. Bowles, president of the Fore River company; Henry G. Smith, general manager, and many others.

CITY PAYROLLS REDUCED

The payrolls of the park and public works departments for the week ending Oct. 5, issued Tuesday, show a reduction from those of the same week last year. That of the public works department for 1911 was \$52,353.43, while that of 1910 was \$52,974.10. The park department showed \$5197.48 for 1911, beside \$5218.45 for 1910.

CITIZENS WANT STATE TO INSTALL SUMMER CAMPS AT SPOT POND

Citizens of Malden, Melrose and Stoneham have started a petition to the metropolitan park commission to open up the Spot Pond reservation to the large population about Boston who find it impossible to get away during the vacation season, with a view to having the state erect a large number of small cottages about Spot Pond and the surrounding country and lease them during the summer months to these residents.

It is believed that these cottages can be erected for less than \$1000 each, including the necessary furnishings for the use of the occupants, and that if rented for a few dollars a week during the summer season, the state will derive considerable revenue from them.

The objection usually raised by the commission to a plan of this nature is that it would cause papers and refuse to collect through the park system, but to prevent this it is planned to organize the children of the tenants of the cottages into a patrol force which shall see that no rubbish collects and that the park regulations are respected. Such systems formed in other cities, noticeably in Detroit, have worked well.

Before the Spot pond reservation was taken over by the state there were many camps about its shores and the camps were tenanted during the summer months by Boston residents. A large hotel was also successfully conducted there and since the park commission took over the property there has continued to be a demand for accommodations about the pond. It is within 20 minutes' ride of Sullivan square by trolley.

The citizens behind the movement will endeavor to secure the cooperation of the boards of trade of the interested cities.

CONFERENCE ON EFFICIENCY IS TO LAST THREE DAYS

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth College will be the scene of a three days' session, opening Thursday evening, of the conference on scientific management, under the auspices of the Ames Tuck school of administration and finance. The conference will be devoted to a serious study of the principles of scientific management and on the program will appear the leading exponents of its theories, ranging from the founder, Frederick W. Taylor, to a number of efficiency engineers who are installing the system in plants throughout the country.

The meeting is expected to bring about 350 people, including a large number of manufacturers from all parts of the country to Hanover, for it is the first to be held on the subject and many men at the head of industrial enterprises are planning to find out the truth about this new method of shop management.

The opening session will take place in Webster hall. Former Governor Henry B. Quincy of Laconia, will preside. After the address of welcome to the visitors by President Nichols of Dartmouth, Mr. Taylor will deliver an address on "The Principles of Scientific Management."

PERMANENT WATER BOARD FOR SALEM

SALEM, Mass.—Mayor Adams submitted to the common council a message Tuesday evening calling attention to the condition of the water supply for the city and Beverly and recommending the establishment of a partly permanent board, to consist of three citizens, one member of the board of aldermen and one member of the common council. The tenure of the citizens is to be three years and the representatives of the board of aldermen and council are to be elected annually.

The mayor said he believed that a permanent board would have more influence than is possible under the present system. The proposals of the mayor were approved.

W. T. PIPER WILL IS ALLOWED

The will of William Taggard Piper of Cambridge was allowed today by Judge George F. Lawton of the probate court at East Cambridge. The estate is valued at \$225,000. The will gives \$5000 to the Avon Home for Children in Cambridge.

FOUR NEW NAMES BROUGHT INTO THE LORIMER INQUIRY

CHICAGO.—New names were brought into the investigation of Senator Lorimer's election yesterday by John M. Peffers of Aurora, secretary to Albert J. Hopkins when senator, who named four men whom he said he suspected of voting improperly or corruptly for Senator Lorimer.

According to Peffers the men were ex-State Senators B. F. Downing and William Fieldstack and ex-Representatives Carl S. Burgett and Johnson Lawrence.

Peffers said, however, that he had no proof of corruption against any of these men.

"Senator McCormick told me he had been offered \$2500 to change his vote from Mr. Hopkins to Mr. Lorimer," testified Peffers.

Jacob Groves of Camp Point, Ill., former Democratic representative, testified that Homer E. Shaw had said: "Any member who is willing to vote for Lorimer for senator can get \$1000 for his vote."

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Ten witnesses are scheduled to be heard today by the Senate committee investigating the election of Isaac Stephenson to the United States Senate.

John J. Blaine, the state senator who brought the charges, admitted yesterday he had no facts or information personally known to him to be true upon which to substantiate his charges. He admitted that the charges were based largely on newspaper editorials, political speeches and hearsay.

"Why were you trying to bring specific charges against Senator Stephenson?" asked Chairman Heyburn.

"It was necessary under the law in order to get an investigation." "Why did you want an investigation?" "The bribery was everywhere talked about, and I deemed it my duty to cause an investigation."

MR. DICKENS GUEST OF CONFERENCE

Alfred Tennyson Dickens was a guest of the Atlantic Conference at its regular luncheon Tuesday.

President A. Shuman in welcoming the son of the novelist said that an acquaintance with the characters of Dickens gained for the reader, not alone pleasure and a respite from the cares of life, but also a broader understanding and sympathy with the unfortunate. In replying, Mr. Dickens read anecdotes of his father, and read over the address delivered by the latter in Boston at his last reading in America.

LABOR INQUIRY TO PROCEED SOON

NEW YORK.—Chairman Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation replied Tuesday to an inquiry of Charles M. Cabot, a Boston stock broker, as to why nothing had been heard from the committee of five which the chairman promised to appoint to investigate labor conditions at its mills. Judge Gary stated that it was not until lately that the full number of the committee could be obtained and that it would organize as soon as one of its members who is away from home returns.


FURS
THE BEST
IN ALL GRADES
JACKSON & CO
126 Tremont St. Boston

Anniversary Sale
DURING OCTOBER
Special Values
IN RAZORS, MIRRORS, HAIR BRUSHES
AND MANY OTHER ITEMS
Everything in Good Cutlery
DAME STODDARD CO.
374 Washington Street
Opp. Bromfield


Automobile Trunks
TIRE CASES SUIT CASES BAGS
Trunk and bag requiring a specialist
J. J. KEANE
Maxwell Building
60 MASS. AVE., BOSTON. Tel. B. 2. 1032.

SUGAR TRUST MEN AGAIN LOSE CASE

NEW YORK.—Unless granted permission to carry their case to the United States supreme court, the decision yesterday in the case of Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, and Ernest H. Gerbracht, former superintendent of the Williamsburg sugar refinery, handed down by Judge Lacombe affirming the judgment of the lower court is final and unless a writ of review in the supreme court is made and granted Heike must then begin his sentence of eight months in the penitentiary on Blackwells island and to pay a fine of \$5000, and Gerbracht a sentence of two years in the federal prison at Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$500.

IMPORTERS

London Harness Co.
176 Devonshire St.
27 Federal St.

If It Is Leather Look to Us for It
A stock of leather goods here that anticipates every possible demand. Quality and value rule. Being actual makers and direct importers no other concern in America sells London Luggage of like grade as low as we do.
English Bags
for Men From 13.00
For Women From 7.50


Our Famous Saddle Sewn Groves
Chambers and Tan \$1.25 for \$1.50
Our Best Thought and Attention to Mail Orders
London Harness Co.
(HAYDON & CO., Incorporated)
(34 John Hancock Building)
176 Devonshire St. 27 Federal St.
Boston's Greatest Shop for English Leather Goods, Traveling Bags and European Novelties

HARDWOOD FLOORS

Renovating and refinishing
Metal
Weather
Strips
R. T. Adams & Co
24 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.

Are You to Travel?
The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
BOSTON.—"The Round-up." CASTLE SQUARE.—"45 Minutes from Broadway."
COLONIAL.—"The Red Widow."
FOLIES.—"The Red Rose."
R. F. KEITH'S.—Vandeville.
MAJESTIC.—"The Gambler."
PARK.—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
PLYMOUTH.—Irish Players.
SHUBERT.—Musical Revue of 1911.
TRUMPET.—"Excuse Me."

NEW YORK
ASTOR.—"The Arab."
COTYAN.—"The Little Millionaire."
COLLIER.—"Bobby Blinks the Strings."
CRITERION.—"Passers-By."
DALAS.—"Next."
EMPIRE.—John Drew.
GAIETY.—"Excuse Me."
GLOBE.—Douglas Fairbanks.
GRAND.—Miss Blanche Bates.
HARRIS.—"Maggie Pepper."
HUFFSHORE.—Spectacles.
HUSON.—"Snails."
KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Siren."
LYRIC.—"The Great Name."
MANHATTAN.—Hurry Lander.
LYCEUM.—Miss Billie Burke.
MAXINE ELLIOTT.—"Rebellion."
NEW AMSTERDAM.—"The Pink Lady."
PLAYHOUSE.—"Bought and Paid For."
REPUBLIC.—"The Woman."
THIRTY-NINTH.—Miss Margaret Anglin.
WALLACKS.—"Disraeli."
WALTER.—Edmund Breese.
WEST END.—"The Boss."

Leading Events in Athletic World

DARTMOUTH HAS FINE MATERIAL OUT FOR THE LINE POSITIONS

Several Shifts Are Being Tried Out by Coach Cavanaugh—Quarterback Is in Doubt

L A C K J U D G M E N T

HANOVER, N. H.—Coach Cavanaugh and his assistants plan to give the candidates for the Dartmouth College varsity football team a hard afternoon's practice today, despite the fact that the men did some strenuous work Tuesday. Today and tomorrow are the only ones left for hard work in preparation for the game with Holy Cross here on Saturday next, which is expected to give the big Green team its hardest battle of the season to date.

The situation is much brighter now than it was a week ago. Even the coaches, although they claim that much work is still needed to whip the team into anything near championship form, admit that they are encouraged by the improvement the team has shown.

The most important change in the lineup has been the shifting of Hogsett from quarter to half. In his former position Hogsett was too much inclined to attempt to star himself, while his generalship was not exceptional. At his new place he can use all his ability and his speed tends to make the backfield much quicker than before. He only weighs 152 pounds. The choice for right half seems to lie between Ambrose, Morey and Dana, while Snow and Dudley are the best men out for fullback. At present Morey and Dudley are the varsity members.

Few Dartmouth teams have had the material for line positions that Coach Cavanaugh now has on the squad. Bennett and Whitmore so far have been the coach's choice for center and left guard. Bennett so far has played at center on the offensive and guard in defensive work, alternating with Whitmore. Capt. Daley is almost certain for left end, but he has a good substitute in Margeson, who began the season as a sub tackle. The other wing is being contested for by Estep, whose position Hogsett took at left half, and Hayes. Tilley, the intercollegiate hammer thrower, is also a candidate for this position, but he lacks the experience of his competitors. The coaches, however, see some promise in him and have given him much attention during the last week.

Barends, last year's fullback, is now playing right tackle, and is being pushed by Englehorn, captain of last year's freshman team. Beer at present is holding down left guard, although the coaches are trying out Dunbar at that position. Dunbar seems to be a good man, but the coaches don't seem to know just where to put him. He was started as regular right wing, then he replaced Gibson at center, and now he is a sub-guard.

The coaches have sprung more forward passes to date than ever before at this stage of the game. It is evident that they have some trick plays and are teaching the men new football now so that they will be well grounded in it before the season is much older. The men are being worked at high speed so as to polish off the machinery and make the team as quick as possible. Up to date the main criticism to be made is that the men have shown poor judgment in interference with outside kicks within the 20 yard zone.

TENNIS DECIDES DEAN'S TROPHY

PHILADELPHIA—The final point in the Dean's trophy competition at the University of Pennsylvania, between the classes of 1913 and 1914 is to be decided by a tennis match.

Each year the Dean of the college offers a silver banner suitably decorated to the class of the first two years which wins a majority of all the interclass organized sports.

Last year the usual round of athletic contests resulted in a tie. To decide this, the tennis tournament was arranged, although tennis has never before entered into the competition.

There will be two matches of doubles and one match of singles. The teams selected are as follows:

Singles—Jameson 1913 vs Page 1914; P. Davis 1913 vs Landreth 1914.

Doubles—Burleigh and Coryell 1913 vs Bell and Tilden 1914.

The contested point must be decided this week.



CONVERSE RUBBER SHOE CO.
The Foundation of a Well-Dressed Man
Wear Better
Last Longer
30¢ attached
Auto Maps W. B. Clarke Co
and Guides 26 & 28 Tremont St

CROSS-COUNTRY PRACTISE DAILY FOR BROWN TEAM

Preparation for the Dual Meet With Tech—Three or Four Promising Freshmen Come Out

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Cross country runners at Brown University are taking daily training on Andrews field in preparation for the coming dual meet with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology team, and under Coach O'Connor, are showing up fairly well for so early in the season. In the afternoons the men are sent around the cinder track a dozen times or more, to put them in condition for some real cross-country training which will soon be inaugurated.

N. S. Taber, captain of the cross country team, is one of the veterans, and about a dozen other men are out for the team. Cross-country work has not attracted much attention at Brown but the men who are interested in that branch of athletics have been coming out faithfully.

Three or four good freshmen have reported to Coach O'Connor for the cross-country work and it looks as though a fairly good team can be developed. The date of the M. I. T. dual contest has not yet been definitely decided upon, but it is to be the first event of the kind this season for Brown.

Aside from Captain Taber of this city the cross-country squad at the present time is made up of C. H. Parker, T. H. Roberts, A. N. Cook, D. L. Brown, A. J. Gould, S. Foss, W. R. Waterman of Hope street high school, this city; W. P. Sheffield of Newport, A. L. Langley, E. M. Rose and J. T. McGuire.

ATHLETICS WIN SECOND 3 TO 2 FROM ALL-STARS

WASHINGTON—The Athletics pulled down the All-Stars' two-run lead in the fifth and sent over the winning run in the ninth, capturing the second game of the series, 3 to 2 Tuesday. Bender, Combs and Plank again did the pitching for the champions and this time showed excellent form, each allowing only one hit. Walter Johnson allowed ten hits. Collins made three out of four time up.

Today the Athletics and All-Stars play at Richmond, Va., with Wood, the Boston pitcher, opposing the same Athletic trio which worked Tuesday. The score:

ATHLETICS	AB.	R.	B.	HT.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lord, Lf.	4	0	0	1	4	0	0
Ordling, cf.	4	0	1	1	4	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	3	3	2	2	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2	0	0
Murphy, 1b.	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Davis, 3b.	3	1	1	4	9	2	1
Berry, ss.	3	0	1	3	0	0	0
Lapp, c.	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
Thomas, c.	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Combs, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plank, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bender, p.	1	0	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	31	3	10	14	27	14	4

ALL-STARS	AB.	R.	B.	HT.	P.O.	A.	E.
Milan, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Cobb, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Gossler, lf.	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	1	12	1	0
Ellerfield, 2b.	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
McBride, ss.	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
Street, c.	3	0	0	0	4	2	0
Johnson, p.	3	0	0	0	1	7	0
Totals	28	2	3	3	24	16	3

*None out when winning run was scored.

Statistics.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1-3
All-Stars.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2
Two-base hit, Baker. Home run, Davis. Hits, off Combs 3 in 4 innings, off Plank 1 in 3 innings, off Bender 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice fly, Gardner. Stolen bases, Milan, Chase, Double play, Johnson, McBride and Chase. Left on bases, All-Stars 4, Athletics 3. Bases on balls, by Combs 3, by Plank 2, by Bender 2, by Johnson 2. First base on errors, All-Stars 2, Athletics 2. Time 1h. 25m. Umpires, Dineen and Egan.

MYSTIC VALLEY STARTS NOV. 14

The Mystic Valley bowling league, composed of clubs of Greater Boston, will open their season Nov. 14, and will continue for 14 weeks. There are two new clubs admitted to membership in the league this year, the Arlington Boat Club of Arlington and the Malden Club of Malden. The other clubs are the Calumet of Winchester, Townsland of Woburn, Central of Somerville, Highland of Melrose, Kernwood of Malden and the Melrose Club of Melrose.

Officers of the league have been elected. They are: President, George S. Littlefield of Winchester; secretary, R. H. Farwell of Somerville; treasurer, A. F. Orne of Melrose. The schedule of games is now being arranged.

NAVY SCRUBS BEAT VARSITY

ANNAPOLIS—Aided by the individual efforts of Wheaton, Ingram and Clay of the coaching staff, the Annapolis scrub eleven played the regulars to a standstill at the naval academy Tuesday. All of the veterans were in the backfield, and Wheaton, the end Yale back, was able to elude the navy ends for several substantial gains. A large number of forward pass plays were tried on the regulars, but they were only moderately successful. While several small gains were made, one pass was intercepted by Gilchrist, who ran 50 yards before he was brought down by Overesch. Brown, the big lineman, played a strong defensive game, but could not make gains when running from his position in the line. Captain Dalton and Rodes did not play. Weems played center for the second team, Ingram passing the ball for the regulars.

YALE COACHES DISSATISFIED WITH VARSITY

Plan to Give Men Some Hard Individual Coaching This Afternoon—Church and Childs Do Well

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Hard practice is planned for the Yale varsity football team this afternoon and as the coaches express themselves as much dissatisfied over the work shown by the players this week, each man is due for a lot of individual coaching in some of the elementary points of the game.

Following the usual preliminary drill, the linemen and backs tried quick starting Tuesday. The slowness of the men in the Syracuse game was so noticeable and affected the play so much that the coaches determined to remedy this defect, if nothing else. After this week the coaches ordered a scrimmage lasting 25 minutes, and it was the poorest exhibition of football witnessed at Yale this year. The varsity twice carried the ball within striking distance of the scrub goal line, and it was twice fumbled by Anderson, whose work was soundly criticized. The playing of the entire team was listless. The scrub line got the jump on the varsity, and as there is little to choose between the regulars and subs the varsity men were clearly outplayed.

The plunging of Church at fullback for the scrubs was remarkably good. He smashed the varsity line twice for gains of 15 yards each through wide open holes made by Childs. The work of Childs is steadily improving, and the slightest slump by a regular guard will find Childs in his position. Coach Fields said he was much dissatisfied with the playing of the first eleven, and if it does not improve there will be radical changes. The backfield, as a whole, played much worse than the line, and every day it becomes more evident that nothing but long coaching and playing can bring it up to the standard.

There were several new coaches at the field Tuesday, and all were unfavorably impressed. Howard Jones made his first appearance, and was assisted by E. T. Glass, Lydie Hoyt, Lilley, Adee and Swan, head coach in 1901. Captain Howe took a rest and watched his men, Foss taking his place.

CORNELL ELEVEN TO PLAY SECONDS THIS AFTERNOON

ITHACA—Cornell's second team met in the baseball cage Tuesday evening to run through signals in preparation for the tussle with the regulars, which is on the program today.

Secret practice was again in order for the squad on Percy field Tuesday afternoon, and for the major part of the period the work consisted of attempts to perfect the fundamentals of the game. Three sets of ends were used by Hallday and Van Orman, who sent them down under punts with a pair of tackles to meet them on the way.

Fritz, who has been playing in the backfield, joined the ends. He is better adapted to his new work, being exceedingly fast, and although Guyer and Watson are heavier, the new candidate will push them hard.

McCormick was in the backfield during the signal drill, and if he keeps up the pace he has been setting he will be rewarded. Underhill did not take any particular part in the day's doings, but it is said that he will be used against Penn State on Saturday.

Williams and Krogsdahl were the tackles, the latter in place of Munk. Williamson has not the training of Champaign, nor does he show the head work of the little tackle, but his efforts are drawing recognition from the coaches, and his ability to tackle is a valuable asset.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Chicago experts seem to think that the coming post-series between the Cubs and White Sox will be decided by the pitching.

Despite the fact that his team has done finely this year considering the players he had to start with, there is little change of Manager Stovall again handling Cleveland.

Street is certainly a finished catcher and the Washington club could undoubtedly get a fine figure for him were he for sale. He is the only man on the team who can catch Johnson properly.

CINCINNATI WINS FROM CLEVELAND

CINCINNATI—Cincinnati defeated Cleveland in the first game of the inter-league series for the championship of Ohio Tuesday by a score of 4 to 0. Suggs outpitched Blanding, holding the American leaguers safe all the way. Jackson and Lajoie, Cleveland's most powerful batters failed to bat safely. Owing to the desire of the Cincinnati Club to rush work on its new grandstands the remainder of the series will be played in Cleveland.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati.....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Batteries, Suggs and Clarke; Blanding, Folkenberg and O'Neil; Empires, Higley (National) and Evans (American).

Famous Fullback of 1910 Who Is Being Tried Out at Tackle This Season



H. A. BAREND'S '13
Dartmouth varsity football team

WOMEN GOLFERS IN SECOND ROUND ON BALTIMORE LINKS

(Continued from page one)

Tuesday came through rather easily as only one contest was carried to an extra hole. This was the match between Miss Florence McNeely of Philadelphia and Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield, the former obtaining the victory on the nineteenth green.

Getting down to the real favorites, it may be said that Miss Dorothy Campbell, holder of three titles, won as she pleased over Mrs. P. Manchester of Chicago, while Mrs. R. H. Barlow, the Eastern champion from Philadelphia, eliminated Miss Florence Harvey, one of Canada's best. Miss Lillian B. Hyde of the North Shore Field Club, who won the Metropolitan title for the second time at Seaside last spring, put out Miss F. H. Rosenheim, one of the New York favorites.

A formal national champion met speedy elimination when Miss Harriet S. Curtis of Boston lost to Miss Georgianna Bishop, the Brooklawn player, another erstwhile title holder, both national and metropolitan. From the standpoint of brilliancy the scoring honors went to others than yesterday's leaders. Neither Mrs. Barlow nor Miss Campbell gave indications of record performances, though there is no telling what the last named might have done had she needed to extend herself. Going out in 47 Miss Campbell turned for home 6 up. Only three more holes were then necessary to return her winner by 8 up and 7 to play. She made the tenth, eleventh and twelfth in 4, 6 and 4, thus placing her in a position to better her score of 93 made on Monday.

On the other hand, Mrs. Barlow did go the full round, yet her inward half seemed poor by comparison with the outgoing of 46. Mrs. Barlow was not nearly so steady as during the testing round.

Neither Miss Hyde nor Miss Bishop scored particularly low, though the last named made few mistakes, except on the greens. Miss Anita Phipps, the far-driving Springfield girl, placed out in 44, including a 6 at the eighth hole. Of course, there was no one able to stand a pace like that, consequently her opponent, Mrs. N. P. Rodgers of the home club, soon found herself hopelessly out of it. After passing the half way point 5 up it was no trick at all for Miss Phipps to win by 6 and 4.

Another reversal of form marked the fine work of Miss Frances C. Griscom of the Merion Cricket Club, who went out in 46 against her club mate, Miss H. E. Maule. In the qualifying round Miss Griscom barely squeezed in with 113. Good length off the tee, backed up by a steady short game, tells the story of Miss Griscom's success.

That Miss Kate C. Harley, the Fall River player, will have to be reckoned with again was shown by the clean out manner in which she disposed of Miss Myra Helmer, the Middlethorpe record holder. Although only one down at the tenth hole Miss Helmer failed to hold her opponent thereafter. Neither scored low, but Miss Harley's better direction told in the end, the Fall River golfer winning by a 3 and 2 margin.

Mrs. V. M. Earle of Deal had few anxious moments in her match with Miss Edith Cheesborough, the lone hope from California. The summary:
CHAMPIONSHIP
First Round
Miss Florence McNeely, Merion, beat Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield, 1 up (19 holes).

MANY FOOTBALL GAMES TOMORROW FOR SCHOOL TEAMS

English High vs. Dorchester High and Somerville-Brockton Expected to Draw Biggest Crowds

With the English-Dorchester game as the big local school game scheduled for tomorrow and about 25 others in Greater Boston, the football followers will have their fill for the holiday.

Dorchester has improved a great deal in the past 10 days, as was evidenced in the practise match with Revere. They will be without the services of Rauschal, a back, but the return of La Roche will more than improve their chances. English high is also unable to present its full strength. Last year the team played a 5-5 tie.

The Suburban League opens with a game between Malden and Melrose and judging from the way that the Melrose team was defeated at the hands of the Milton high Saturday, Malden should have an easy time winning. Malden, however, is not near as strong an aggregation as its champion team of last year, but has won two games from Lawrence and Brookline.

Somerville High will dedicate its new athletic field with Brockton as its opponent. The occasion will be a grand one, an elaborate program having been arranged, including a band concert and flag raising. Mayor Burns will be in attendance, with members of the city government.

Commerce will play its annual game with Brookline and the Commerce boys will even up for the defeat of last year. Brookline High is one of the better teams in this vicinity, while the Commerce team, which has a few veterans and has a victory over South Boston to its credit, has not become thoroughly seasoned.

Mechanic Arts will go to Milton and meet the local high school and the teams are pretty evenly matched. Rindge Technical High will play Lowell High at Lowell, and Waltham high, with a string of victories expects to take another from Beverly.

COUNTRY CLUB CUP TOURNAMENT

A large number of golfers will take the opportunity today to have a practise round for the Country Club tourney, which starts tomorrow on the Clyde Park links. A number of players who have entered for the tournament played over the course Tuesday, these including Beals Wright, C. D. Wadsworth, C. T. Crocker Jr., George H. Crocker and M. F. O'Connell.

P. W. Whittemore made the best score of the season Tuesday. He made a 73, which is five strokes better than he did last spring, when he led the field of 106 players on the first day of the meeting for the Country Club cup. The course, which is in excellent condition, afforded Whittemore a great chance to exhibit excellent golf, and the Country Club golfer showed that he was on his game by scoring 39 for his first nine holes and 34 for the last nine. His card: Out.....5 4 5 5 3 3 4 5-39
In.....5 4 4 4 4 2 4 3-34-73

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING	Won	Lost	Per cent	1911	1910
New York.....	50	52	.495	502	502
Boston.....	42	60	.407	473	473
Pittsburgh.....	35	69	.336	562	562
Philadelphia.....	29	75	.279	510	510
St. Louis.....	23	81	.222	416	416
Cincinnati.....	23	81	.222	487	487
Brooklyn.....	22	82	.214	421	421
Baltimore.....	14	107	.116	338	338

Brooklyn 2, New York 1.
TODAY'S GAMES
Brooklyn at New York (2 games).

BROOKLYN DEFEATS NEW YORK
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Brooklyn closed its 1911 season at home Tuesday with a 10-inning victory over New York by a score of 2 to 1. Score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 R.H.E.
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 10 0
New York.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 2 0
Batteries, Burger and Erwin; Maxwell, Hartley and Wilson. Umpires, Flannery and Bush.

Miss E. W. Allen, Oakley, beat Miss M. K. Wetmore, Baltusrol, 2 and 1.
Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion, beat Miss Florence Harvey, Hamilton, 3 and 2.
Mrs. V. M. Earle, Deal, beat Miss Edith Cheesborough, San Francisco, 5 and 7.
Miss Frances C. Griscom, Merion, beat Miss H. E. Maule, Merion, 7 and 5.
Miss K. C. Harley, Fall River, beat Myra Helmer, Middlethorpe, 3 and 2.
Miss Lillian B. Hyde, North Shore Field Club, beat Miss F. H. Rosenheim, Deal, 6 and 4.
Miss Nesbitt, Toronto, beat Miss Edith Noblitt, Wilmington, 4 and 3.
Miss Louisa A. Wells, Brookline, beat Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, 2 and 1.
Miss Anita E. Phipps, Springfield, beat Mrs. E. P. Rogers, Baltusrol, 6 and 4.
Miss Dorothy Campbell, Hamilton, beat Mrs. P. Manchester, Skokie, 8 and 7.
Miss Grace Semple, St. Louis, beat Miss E. F. Chandler, Huntingdon Valley, 4 and 3.
Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County, beat Mrs. C. W. Hendrix, Midland, 6 and 5.
Mrs. E. H. Filmer, Merion, beat Miss M. W. Phelps, Brookline, 6 and 4.
Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn, beat Miss H. S. Curtis, Essex County, 3 and 2.
Miss E. S. Porter, Brookline, beat Mrs. M. B. Patterson, Baltusrol, 6 and 4.

IVER JOHNSON RADIOPTICAN

The best post card and picture projector on the market. Size of picture from 3 to 7 feet. Price from \$2.00 to \$40.00. The most important model makes a 6-foot picture and sells for \$15.00. Ask for descriptive catalogue.
Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co.
155-157 Washington St., corner Cornhill.

GARDNER-MORRIS MATCH HARVARD TENNIS FEATURE

Will Occupy Championship Court Today—No Doubles Matches Scheduled—Results of Tuesday's Round

The championship court in the Harvard singles title tournament today is reserved for the match between G. P. Gardner, Jr., 1, G. B. and C. E. Morris '13. Owing to the scarcity of courts no matches in doubles have been scheduled for today.

The results of the matches played Tuesday were as follows:

Preliminary round: W. W. Whitney '15 defeated A. D. Douglas '14, 6-1, 6-0; F. J. Bussett '15 defeated M. F. Hale '14, 6-2, 6-2; S. O. Shuter '14 defeated E. S. Harington '12, 6-3, 6-6, 6-3; J. C. Inverness '14 defeated J. R. Pratt '12, 6-2, 6-3; N. E. Davis '13, defeated C. Judson '11, 6-2, 6-3; W. H. Harris '13 defeated V. Astor '12, by default; R. W. Stevenson '14 defeated H. C. Greave '11, 6-3, 6-1; C. S. Hadley '13, defeated H. H. Williams '12, 6-0, 6-1; 6-0; S. P. Spoor '13 defeated E. W. Brower '14, 6-3, 9-7; A. H. Tomes '13, defeated J. D. Adams '13, 6-0, 6-0; E. P. Pearson '13, defeated A. Walter '14, 6-1, 6-0; T. Huell '13 defeated W. Wright '12, by default; T. Lewis '22 defeated J. R. Cummings '13, 7-5, 5-7, 6-4; C. S. Currier '12 defeated O. Williams '11, 6-2, 9-7; H. W. Wood '14 defeated N. Golden '12, 6-0, 6-0; J. P. Day '13, defeated H. A. Lawton '14, 5-7, 8-6, 6-0; H. G. Smith '13, defeated D. Kimball '13, 6-2, 6-4; J. P. Gifford '14 defeated E. E. McGuehin '14, 6-3, 9-7; G. N. Richard '14 defeated Hobbs '15, defeated W. W. by default; O. H. Moore '16, defeated C. H. Weston '11, 6-1, 6-1; H. W. Frost '14, defeated H. D. Johnson '13, by default; S. H. Bowles '16, defeated H. T. Deane '12, 6-2, 6-2.

SIDELINE NOTES

The Otterbein team is being coached by Exendine, a former Carlisle Indian football captain.

David Allerdice, the former University of Michigan football captain is to coach Texas University this fall.

When Johns Hopkins scored on Annapolis last Saturday, it was the first time since 1909 that the Navy had been scored on.

West Point and Annapolis got good starts last Saturday. It should be another great battle when these teams come together next month.

In Scruby, Coach Stagg of the University of Chicago varsity eleven has a promising goal-kicker. In the game with Indiana Saturday he made two.

Harvard and Princeton will play two football matches Nov. 4. In the morning the varsity soccer teams will meet, with the two big varsity elevens playing in the afternoon.

METROPOLITAN TO ROW UNION

A fine program of races has been arranged for tomorrow on the Charles river basin under the auspices of the New England Rowing Association. Senior and junior singles, senior doubles, junior eights, catpente and war canoe races make up the six events scheduled. The Metropolitan Boat Club double will be the only out-of-town crew in the regatta and it will meet the Union Boat Club in the senior doubles.

NO ELEVEN AT STONE

It has been definitely decided that there will be no football team at Stone school this fall because of the lack of material. The decision was reached by Coach Hayes, formerly of Exeter Academy, and Headmaster Stone Tuesday afternoon. In past years Stone school has always had a strong football team.

HARD PRACTISE FOR HARVARD FOOTBALL PLAYERS IN SECRET

Couch Houghton Driving the Crimson Players to Get Them in Shape for the Williams Game

NEW QUARTERBACK

Another hard secret practise is to be given the Harvard varsity football team this afternoon in preparation for the game with Williams next Saturday. Coach Houghton intends to have the team in much better form than it showed against Holy Cross last week and despite the fact that the players were yesterday given some of the hardest football they have had this year there will be practically no let-up until Friday.

The regular players were pushed at top speed for 40 minutes Tuesday afternoon, first against the substitute eleven and later against the second varsity combination, and were not able to score a point.

TEXT OF THE DECISION RECOGNIZING CONCORD, N. H., AS MRS. EDDY'S DOMICIL

The following is the complete text of the decision of Justice James M. Morton in the supreme court Tuesday establishing the residence of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy at the time of her passing as at Concord, N. H., and upholding the probate of a copy of her will in Suffolk county:

By agreement of counsel these two cases were heard together. The question for decisions is the same in both and relates to the domicile of Mary Baker Eddy at the time of her death. Mrs. Eddy went to Concord, N. H., to live in 1889 and continued to live there till Jan. 26, 1910, when she came to Chestnut Hill, Newton, Mass., where she remained till her death in December, 1910. The question is whether she abandoned the domicile which she plainly had in Concord, N. H., and acquired one in Newton.

The death certificate recites that her residence at the time of her death was 381 Beacon street, Newton, Mass. But it does not appear who caused the certificate to be filled out and, manifestly, not much weight can be attached to the recital contained in it. The question of domicile is not simply one of actual residence. It involves also the question of the intent, whether of a temporary or a permanent purpose, with which the residence is taken up and, if there are two places of residence, the question which the person whose domicile is in issue really intended as his or her home.

In the present case the place at Chestnut Hill had in most if not all respects the appearance of being intended as a permanent place of residence. Large sums had been spent upon it in building it over and enlarging it and fitting it up and arranging it for the occupancy of Mrs. Eddy and her household. Some of her furniture and all of her personal effects and her desk, and gifts too valuable to be kept in an unoccupied house were brought down from Concord. A suite of rooms like those which she had occupied at Concord was fitted up for her and all of her household came with her from Concord to Chestnut Hill and remained there, and she herself did not go back to Concord during her life.

One of the reasons which she gave for coming down to Massachusetts was to be near the center of the denominational work and was as consistent, to say the least, with a permanent as with a temporary change of residence. On the other hand she told her counsel, General Streeter, in September, 1907, before she came to Massachusetts, that she was thinking of laying a place in Massachusetts, and that the place at Concord, which needed repairing, could be rebuilt and fixed up, which she did not want done while she was there on account of the noise. She also spoke of her love for Pleasant View, the name of the place where she lived in Concord, and of her affection for Concord. She spoke to General Baker, the executor of the will, in August, 1907, of coming to Massachusetts and returning to Concord as soon as the business was finished. She also spoke to him of repairs at Pleasant View which she did not want to have made there while she was there. On January 19, 1908, just before she went to

Chestnut Hill, she wrote to a Mr. Mann that she was going to Massachusetts to spend the winter, and asked him and his wife to take care of the place at Concord while she was gone, saying that she should take her household and much baggage.

In answer to questions put to him by the attorney-general, Mr. Fry, who was with Mrs. Eddy from 1882 till her death, testified that as he understood it, Mrs. Eddy intended to have two homes, one at Concord and one at Chestnut Hill. He also testified that she spoke of returning to Concord. She told Miss Sargent, who was with her from July, 1890, till her death, that she had bought a place in Massachusetts and would go down for the winter and return for the summer. She told a Mr. Salechow, who worked for her in Concord, that she was going to Massachusetts and in answer to his suggestion that the people of Concord would be sorry that she was going to change her residence, said that she was not going to change her residence.

In March, 1908, shortly after she came to Chestnut Hill, she caused the following written statement to be made to the assessors of Concord, N. H.:

"I hereby state: I desire to retain my residence in my native state, Concord, N. H., and to have my property assessed there this year, 1908."

She caused a similar statement as to her residence to be made a little later, in April, to the assessors of Newton. Both of these statements were made before the taxes were assessed, and, as it seems to me, in entire good faith. All of her securities, of which she had a large amount, were kept in a bank in Concord, and her personal account was also kept in a Concord bank. She is not shown to have made any statement at any time, that she intended to abandon her Concord home. Lastly she kept possession

of the place at Concord during all the time that she was at Chestnut Hill. The house was put in repair inside and out, and the grounds and walks and drives around it were constantly kept in order, and the place was at all times substantially in a condition for immediate occupancy. Some of the carpets were taken up and silver and linen and other things were perhaps wanting, but there was nothing which could not have been arranged or supplied in a few hours. In reference to her not going back to Concord it is to be observed that the newspaper called The Christian Science Monitor, in whose establishment she was interested, was not established till August or September 1908; that she was 86 years old when she went to Chestnut Hill, and was very frail physically and grew frailer as time went on; and that she had an aversion to travel and publicity.

The case stands very differently from what it would if she had given up her place at Concord and had taken all of her effects and her household and had come to Chestnut Hill, with only the intention of returning to New Hampshire at some indefinite time in the future.

It seems plain to me that she did not abandon her domicile in Concord, and acquire one in Newton, but retained her domicile in Concord, and I so find.

I have not considered any statements or declarations made by Mrs. Eddy after her removal to Chestnut Hill except the statements referred to above to the assessors of Concord and Newton; as to which see Thorndike v. Boston, 1 Met. 242, and I have given no probative effect in respect to the question of domicile to the record of the proceedings of the court in New Hampshire.

The result is that I think that the decree of the probate court should be affirmed and it is so ordered.

"THE RING" TO BE GIVEN TWICE

Covent Garden Opera Season Includes Two Full Cycles of "Nibelungen Lied" Without Cuts

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—The particulars of the autumn opera season at Covent Garden have been announced. There will be two complete cycles of "Der Ring des Nibelungen," as well as performances of some of the other Wagner operas. Also "Sussanens Geheimnis," by Wolf Ferrar, and Humperdinck's "Koenigsinder" will be given. This last work will be heard in England for the first time, although it has already been performed in America and on the continent.

The season will open on Thursday, Oct. 19, with a performance of "Das Rheingold." The other three operas of the "Ring" will be given on Oct. 21, 23 and 25, respectively. The dates of the second cycle will be Oct. 20 and 31 and Nov. 2 and 4. The works will be given without cuts. In the absence of Dr. Richter, who has unfortunately found it impossible to come to London, these operas will be conducted by Herr Franz Schalk of the Imperial Opera, Vienna. Percy Pitt will also conduct during the season, and the stage management will be undertaken by Herr Alex d'Arnauld of the State Opera at Cologne.

Following is a complete list of the singers engaged, several of whom will be heard in London for the first time:
Soprano—Mmes. Borghild Langaard-Bryhn (Christina), Annie Gura-Hummel (Berlin), Clytie Hine, Olga Kallen-se, Maria Knuepfer-Egli (Bayreuth), Louise Petz-Pard (Hamburg), Cecile Ruesche-Endorf (Bayreuth), Minnie Saltzmann-Stevens (Bayreuth), Alice Wilna.

Contralto—Mmes. Marion Beeley, Else Bengell, Dily Jones, Ella Guineer (Munich), Louise Kirby-Lunn, Alys Mutch.
Tenors—Messrs. Hans Bechstein (Bayreuth), Peter Cornelius (Bayreuth), Heinrich Hensel (Bayreuth), Haigh Jackson, Otto Wolf (Munich).

Baritones and Basses—Messrs. Johannes Foenns (Mannheim), James Goddard, Hofbauer (Vienna), Erich Hunold (Bremen), August Kiess, Anton Van Rooy (Bayreuth), Gaston Sargeant.

Although the works are to be sung in German, the members of the chorus will be all English. The orchestra will consist of 100 performers.

The rest of the season will be given over to performances by the Russian ballet, who will give most of the same ballets given by them in the summer, as well as a new one composed for this occasion by Reynaldo Hahn, called "Le Dieu Bleu," and two others that have not been seen here before—"Sadko," by Rimsky-Korsakov, and "Narcisse," by M. Tcherpine.

The season will last for eight weeks, and performances will be given every evening except on four Fridays, when the theater is engaged for fancy dress balls. There will also be some matinees.

Queen's Hall Concerts

The Sunday afternoon concerts at the Queen's hall and the Albert hall have already begun. The London Symphony Orchestra announces four concerts before Christmas, all of which will be conducted by Sir Edward Elgar, whose violin concerto and second symphony will be performed at the first and fourth concerts respectively. Brahms' symphony in F, No. 3, the same composer's B flat piano concerto, Beethoven's A major symphony, Dvorak's "Husitska" overture, and Tchaikowsky's F minor symphony will all be included in the programs of the four concerts.

London Choral Society

The London Choral Society announces performances of Beethoven's Mass in D,

Bach's Mass in F, Elgar's "Dream of Gerontius," and Coleridge-Taylor's new work, "A Tale of Old Japan."

Classical Concert Society

The Classical Concert Society will give 10 concerts in the winter and 10 in the spring. These concerts have to some extent filled the place taken in the past by the Saturday and Monday popular concerts. They will commence on Oct. 11, and will be given in the Bechstein hall. The quartets will be led by Maurice Sons and Miss Marie Motto.

Herr Kreisler's Recital

Herr Fritz Kreisler gave a recital recently in the Queens hall at which a magnificent performance of the "Kreutzer" sonata was given by the great violinist in conjunction with Harold Bauer. It would be impossible to give too much praise to the interpretation given by these two artists of this well-known and wonderful work. The program also included a group of eighteenth-century pieces arranged by Herr Kreisler and including an "Aubade Provencale" by Couperin, a "Pregiera" by Martini, a dignified "Grave" by Friedemann Bach, a minuet by Pugnani, and a caprice, "La Chasse," by Cartier.

JACKSON COLLEGE FRESHMAN CLASS DULY ORGANIZED

Jackson College's freshman class has organized for the year with these officers: President, Rena M. Greenwood of Medford; vice-president, Gertrude M. Hooper of Tufts College; secretary, Edith Johnson of Andover; marshal, Pauline Moyer of Hartford, Conn.; treasurer, Helen B. Crocker of Portland, Me.; historian, Alice C. Pulsiver of Plymouth, N. H.

Miss Greenwood is a graduate of Medford high school, where she was a member of the Gamma Tau Kappa sorority. Miss Hooper is the daughter of Prof. William E. Hooper of the engineering faculty of Tufts College. Professor Hooper's other daughter, Miss Leslie, is president of the sophomore class of Jackson.

SAUGUS IS TO GET B. & E. STATION

SAUGUS, Mass.—The citizens of Saugus have been successful in their efforts to have the Boston & Eastern railroad erect a station at Ballard street and the Salem-Boston turnpike. Engineer John H. Bickford of the Boston & Eastern railroad and Henry F. Sisko, chairman of the Saugus board of selectmen, visited the locality Tuesday afternoon.

RAISE FOR DOVER CITY EMPLOYEES

DOVER, N. H.—The city council has voted to raise the salary of the city assessors from \$1200 to \$1500 a year and has also passed a resolution to raise the salaries of the common laborers in the street department to \$2 per day, nine hours to constitute a day.

GENERAL PLAZA RESIGNS

QUAYQUIL, Ecuador.—General Plaza has resigned his office as minister of finance and been succeeded by Senor Federico Intrigasi, as a result of a dispute with President Estrada.

LIBRARY'S LECTURES TO BEGIN

First Talk in Thursday Evening Course to Be on Boston's Development

IN the regular Thursday evening course at the Boston Public Library, the first lecture of the season will be given Oct. 19 at 8 o'clock by Henry C. Long. The subject will be the "Commercial and Industrial Development of Boston." An exhibition of photographs is hung in the fine arts department showing the waterfronts and harbors of many foreign cities with a large picture of "Twentieth Century Boston," showing the docks and the encircling Elevated road, the Charles river basin and the Mystic river.

Hamburg, Havre, Calais, La Rochelle, Gothenburg, Southampton, Penzance, Barcelona, Trieste, Rotterdam, Ostend, Algeria, Rio Janeiro, Venice, Callao, Suez, Calcutta, San Francisco and New York, show the conditions in many parts of the world.

Among the new books in the art department is "George Baxter, Color Printer His Life and Work, a Manual for Collectors," by Courtney Lewis. Baxter's most famous work was "The Coronation of Queen Victoria." He was very versatile, working as lithographer, engraver in wood, mezzotint, stipple, aquatint and occasional line; he was an inventor, color printer, and accomplished artist.

"Lives of British Sculptors and Those

Who Have Worked in England from the Earliest Days to Sir Francis Chantrey," by E. Beresford Chancellor, tends to give the impression that there has not been much great sculpture in England. Peter the Roman worked on the shrine of Edward the Confessor; Hubert Le Sœur made the equestrian statue of Charles I. which stands facing Whitehall and is called the finest statue in England; Cains Gabriel Cibber, the father of Gilly Cibber of Georgian days, made many of the heathen gods and goddesses which decorated Chatsworth. Grinling Gibbon decorated a great part of Windsor Castle for Charles II. Scheemakers did the monument to Shakespeare in Westminster Abbey, and Roniliac that of Lady Elizabeth Nightingale. Flaxman that of Lord Mansfield, while "The Sleeping Children" in Litchfield appears to be Chantrey's masterpiece.

The Ruskin Society holds its meetings every Monday in the lecture hall of the library at 3 p. m. This week the Rev. Albert Lazenby of the Unitarian church in Lynn, spoke on "Ruskin as Self Revealed." Mr. Lazenby came from the same town in England as Ruskin and was a personal friend. He spoke with enthusiasm and gave a vivid and intimate view of Ruskin's personality.

CALL MR. TAFT'S TALKS IN NORTHWEST POLITICAL

SEATTLE, Wash.—Thomas F. Murphy, president of the Progressive League of Washington issued the following statement today regarding President Taft's address here:

"Mr. Taft's speech was the speech of a politician trying to begot the issues. He side-stepped the recall entirely here, where it is of vital interest; he took no position on conservation and Alaska; he did not say what he thought of the word 'reasonable' in the Standard Oil decision. The entire speech emphasized the fact that he is out for reelection."

Otto Case, progressive candidate for Governor of Washington, declared Mr. Taft used the occasion "to plead for corporate privilege rather than to touch a responsive chord in the life of the people. It was discouraging to hear the President plead, not for the people, but that the railroads and trusts should not be abused by the people."

TACOMA, Wash.—President Taft is scheduled for a dozen stops in this state today after leaving here and will enter Oregon this evening at Portland.

Speaking on the Alaskan government question the President said:

"I confess myself that I see no reason for departing from the ordinary rules in respect to Alaska that we have in

other parts of the public domain. That is, I see no more reason for government ownership there than elsewhere. I think we may introduce there the same disposition of that domain that we have introduced elsewhere. I am in favor of the leasing system. I find that they have the leasing system in Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, and that it has worked well in those countries."

"What you want is a condition of ownership that will attract capital. There are some people who seem to think you can force capital into a place it doesn't want to go. You have got to offer to capital an inducement by which it shall make what is the reasonable profit. If the security is bad the profit must be high. If the security is good the profit may be little."

"Now I think under the leasing system capital could be induced to go into Alaska, and I think so because capital has developed Australia, New Zealand and Canada under these conditions."

"I know it is objected that the government ought not to share in the profit that increases the prices of a necessity. We don't want the money of the West. If we have a leasing system there is no reason at all why the government's share shouldn't be turned over to this part of the country for other developments."

LAST GAP IS CLOSED IN BOSTON'S NEWEST RAPID TRANSIT LINES

(Continued from page one)

the approach girders, weigh 20 tons each. The load of the bascule girders and the counter weights which will be lifted by the machinery is 235 tons. The tower which is on the up-stream side of the viaduct is four stories high, 55 feet above the street level on the dam. It will contain the observation room, controlling and signaling apparatus.

The trunion pin upon which the bascule girders will turn has been formed so accurately that it is only one one-hundredth of an inch smaller than the brass cylindrical bearing surface by which it is supported. The draw opens toward the Cambridge side.

An automatic locking device on the Boston side of the draw is operated by pressing a button. When the locks fly back releasing the draw, bumpers rise from the center of each track on the Boston side closing the tracks with a block capable of withstanding the impact of the speediest and heaviest trains.

J. S. WILLIAMS OF MISSISSIPPI FOR GOV. WILSON

MERIDIAN, Miss.—For the first time since the question of the Democratic presidential candidate for 1912 has been before the public, John Sharp Williams, formerly Democratic leader of the House and now United States senator from Mississippi, announced today that he would support Gov. Woodrow Wilson's candidacy.

"I have given this subject much thought," said Senator Williams, "and have come to the conclusion that Gov. Wilson is the best man to nominate. He will be able, I think, to carry the West and will stand a better chance in the North than any other available Democratic candidate. The South is also strong for him."

SELECT CARNEGIE LIBRARY SITE

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The southeast corner of Workman street and Avenue 26 was accepted recently by the library board as the site for the proposed Carnegie library for East Los Angeles.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MIDDLEBORO

The Fourth Grand Trading Post under the auspices of Nemasket tribe No. 94. I. O. R. M., opened last evening at the town hall and will continue until Friday night. Last evening Scott and Bayrd's original two-man minstrel show was presented and there was a concert by Wee-wee's orchestra. This evening E. H. Frye, the monologist, will be the attraction.

Walter E. Kelly of Middleboro has been selected by the board of selectmen of the town of Nantucket for chief of police.

MELROSE

The Playgrounds Association will hold a public meeting in the D. W. Gooch school to explain the proposed bond issue of \$10,000 for playgrounds at the Gooch and Lincoln schools, which is to be voted upon at the next city election. The meeting will be held Oct. 20.

The public schools will be closed Oct. 27 to permit the teachers to attend the annual convention of the Middlesex County Teachers Association, which will meet in Tremont Temple on that date.

WEST BRIDGEWATER

The Southern Massachusetts Telephone Company has petitioned the selectmen for a location for poles and wires on South Main street from the monument to Bedford street, and the board will grant a hearing Monday afternoon.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Baptist church will hold its semi-annual election of officers in the church vestry Friday night.

WALTHAM

Bids for the construction of the factory building to be erected by the Waltham Building Association and let to manufacturing concerns, have been called for. It is planned to erect three buildings eventually.

The Ladies Social Circle of the First Baptist church is to give a reception to the pastor, the Rev. Newton M. Simmonds, and Mrs. Simmonds, tomorrow evening.

DEDHAM

The Rev. Christopher R. Eliot, pastor of the Bullfinch Place Church (Unitarian), Boston, was the guest of the Women's Alliance at their meeting in the Unitarian vestry, Tuesday afternoon, and spoke on the topic, "Joseph Tuckerman and the Tuckerman School."

The Men's Club of the First Congregational Church will hold its first meeting of the season, Oct. 23.

WINTHROP

The Winthrop Suffrage League will hold its first meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. Charles I. Jacobs, of Quincy avenue, Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Union Congregational church will meet in the vestry this evening. Mrs. Charles F. Gammon will give a talk on "Current Events in Mission Fields."

HANOVER

The annual field day of the Center Hanover fire department will be held at Center Hanover tomorrow. The various fire companies in the town will take part in the parade as well as the Nelson Lowell camp, Sons of Veterans. At noon a dinner will be served and in the afternoon there will be speaking and athletic sports.

LYNN

The Lynn lodge of Elks have elected the following officers: President, Frank G. Harrison; vice-president, S. Walter McDonough; treasurer, Eugene B. Fraser; clerk, Thomas F. Porter. The following were appointed as the auditing committee: James Nicholson, John F. Cumiffe and Dwight H. Graham.

ARLINGTON

The Sunshine Club at Arlington Heights is being entertained this afternoon by Mrs. Herbert Converse at her home on Florence avenue.

The Arlington Heights Singers Club will hold its first rehearsal in Crescent hall next Monday evening.

REVERE

Evening schools will open in the high and Revere street school buildings on Oct. 30.

Minot D. Fenno, collector of taxes, offers for sale at auction at the town hall Saturday morning 47 pieces of real estate, to be sold for taxes.

WHITMAN

The annual rummage sale of the sewing circle of the Congregational church is to be held tomorrow and Friday afternoons and evenings.

Plymouth Rock lodge will attend a district meeting of the Pythian lodges at Brockton tomorrow evening.

BROOKLINE

Winthrop lodge, A. O. U. W., of Brookline, plans to have a party in Lyceum hall, Nov. 27.

Aspinwall lodge, Knights of Pythias, gave a concert last night in the Presbyterian church.

HANSON

The fall convention of the Plymouth county G. A. R. and W. R. C. associations will be held in this town tomorrow. An all-day session will be held. The visiting delegates will be the guests of the Theodore L. Bonney post, G. A. R.

BRIDGEWATER

The selectmen have appointed the following town weighers: Edwin Keith, Luke Blinn, Charles Keith, Fred McNeeland, James Leavey and Gertrude Brennan.

FRANKLIN

The Franklin Business Association has elected, president, Walter A. Clark; vice-presidents, Frank H. Appleton, Jr., and George H. Staples; treasurer, Albert C. Mason; secretary, Matthew F. Conroy; board of directors, Messrs. Clark, Appleton, G. H. Staples, Fred E. Mason, Edward A. Staples, E. Bertram Sherman and Charles A. Whiting.

Excelsior lodge, A. F. and A. M., has chosen, worshipful master, Albert H. Mann; senior warden, Dr. C. B. Hussey; junior warden, John L. Morse; secretary, J. E. Barber; treasurer, E. P. Chapman; marshal, Frank H. Appleton, Jr.; sentinel, R. Stanley Reid; Tyler, Thomas W. Spence; senior deacon, L. H. Pendleton; junior deacon, Charles F. Fraser; senior steward, Fred L. Tufts; junior steward, Lloyd E. Appleton.

READING

These members of the Meadowbrook Golf Club have qualified for the play for the men's championship and October cups tomorrow: Championship cup, J. W. Morton, P. P. Carleton, H. H. Roberts, H. E. Berry, Harry T. Watkins, Charles A. Loring, William B. Livermore, C. G. Howes; October cup, J. F. Twombly, A. R. Morse, C. L. Hanson, P. D. Emmons.

The young people of the Baptist church will have a novelty social Thursday, the feature of which will be a cross-country-tramp to Martins pond, where a basket lunch and athletic games will be held.

WAKEFIELD

The West Side Improvement Association has appointed Harry E. Clemons and Eugene Reo to cooperate with Mrs. Helen J. White, Mrs. Grace Mansfield and Mrs. Etta F. Tingley, the town improvement committee of the Kosmos Woman's Club, in the proposed work of laying out and beautifying the grounds about the Prospect and Warren schools.

The Baraca Club of the Y. M. C. A. elected these officers Tuesday night: President, Robert Jackson; vice-president, Harry Russell; secretary, Horatio Cann; treasurer, Albert North.

LEXINGTON

George G. Meade Woman's Relief Corps is holding a meeting this afternoon in Grand Army hall.

The Lexington grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will meet in Historic hall tonight to confer the first and second degrees. A pantomime will be given in charge of Miss Bertha E. Whitaker, chairman of the music committee. Those taking part will be Mrs. Albert H. Burnham, Miss Esther Louise Reed, Miss Louisa G. Teague, Miss Eva B. McClure and Bernard F. Baker.

NEWTON

An archery contest is to be held at the Newton Center playground, Thursday. Team events for men are 90 arrows at 60 yards, and for women 90 arrows at 50 yards.

New officers of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Newton Methodist church are: President, Mrs. Frederick Hubbard; vice-president, Mrs. C. B. Webster; secretary, Mrs. M. A. Putnam; treasurer, Mrs. William Bliss.

SAUGUS

H. W. Kimball of Boston, field secretary of the Savings Bank Insurance League, will speak on the evening of Oct. 16 in Saugus town hall on "The Story of Savings Bank Life Insurance."

On Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 17, Louis A. Frothingham and Robert Luce, nominees for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, respectively, will speak in this town.

ABINGTON

The Y. M. C. A. will hold a public reception this evening. The receiving party will consist of President John L. Bennett and Mrs. Bennett. There will also be a musical and literary program. The Crockett cups will be presented to the winners in the recent tennis tournament.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

The annual harvest supper of the Methodist church will be held tomorrow evening in the church vestry.

R. A. Grout, superintendent of schools, will install for trial a system of school savings at the Allen school.

SMITH PATTERSON COMPANY

GIFTS FOR THE BRIDE

STERLING SILVER

KNIVES • FORKS • SPOONS
COMPLETE DINNER SETS
TEA SETS • COFFEE SETS
AND ALL THE ODD AND USEFUL SMALLER ARTICLES

WEDDING GIFTS OF SILVER
LAST FOR GENERATIONS

SMITH PATTERSON CO
52 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON

91st Psalm

234 PSALM and BEATTITUDES and COMMENTARIES
Cards printed in 12 pt. type on good Bristol Board 50 cts. per hundred, 10 cts. per 100. \$1.50 per 500 or \$2.75 per 1000.
All kinds of Church and Sunday School work printed to order at most reasonable prices.

SEND 25c IN COIN FOR 50 "GOOD" Name Cards. All orders prepaid. Agents to call on the trade in every town.

THE "GOOD" PRINTING PRINTERY
HORNELL, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST SHOW

MECHANICS BUILDING

IT MOVES
IT PLEASES
IT INSTRUCTS
IT ENTERTAINS

Spécial Features Columbus Day

A Mechanics' Fair At Real Mechanics' Fair Last

SEE THE
Great Moving Exhibits
The Model Farm and Dairy
The Cows-Horses
The Model Railroads
The Great Woman's Department
All Industries

POPULAR PRICED CAFE

BAND CONCERTS

In Fact EVERYTHING
OPEN DAILY 10 to 10
ADMISSION 25c

Auspices
BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Direction Chester I. Campbell

U. S. FLYERS

TOMORROW

IN AERIAL WAR
MANOEUVRES AT

ROCKINGHAM PARK

SALEM, N. H., at 2 P. M.

LIEUT. T. D. MILLING
CAPT. PAUL W. BECK
LIEUT. H. H. ARNOLD

Of the U. S. Aviation Corps
Assisted by detachments from the Mass. and N. H. Militia and Prof. DONNETTI in his War Balloon.
B. & M. Trains run direct to the Park
Only 35 Miles from Boston
ADMISSION 50 cts.

JORDAN HALL

TOMORROW Thurs. After. Oct. 12, at 3

THE RUSSIAN COUNTESS

THAMARA de SWIRSKY

Interpretive DANCER and Pianist
ORCHESTRA OF SYMPHONY PLAYERS
Tickets \$2

SIR FREDERICK TELLS HOW COMMON LAW SPREAD OVER SEAS

NEW YORK.—The alliances and conquests of the English common law, Sir Frederick Pollock told his audience at Columbia University yesterday, were not due to "any superior justice or convenience" of rules. The quality of the common law of England which has enabled it to more than hold its own with its rivals, Sir Frederick thought, was the quality of toughness.

The technical part of the lecture dealt with the conflicts and compromises of the common law with the canon law, the law merchant, and the laws of equity. The untechnical part dealt with the spread of English common law beyond England. Sir Frederick said:

"The common law, like the English language, contains a great deal of mixed and composite material, but has an individual structure and character which are all its own; and, also like the English language, on the whole, has had the best of it in competition with rivals."

"There is no case, I believe, of the common law having lost ground in the presence of another system; there are certainly many where it has gained; and the question is forced on an inquiring mind, to use the words of a recent ingenious Frenchman: 'To what is due the superiority of the Anglo-Saxons?'"

"Whatever we might say if we could throw ourselves back into Coke's frame of mind, we can surely not be content to say that it is due to the intrinsic virtues of our race or altogether to the superior justice or convenience of our rules."

"The more we look into other civilized modern law the more we shall find that under all differences of terminology and procedure the results come out not much unlike. No sane and impartial man will believe that in the main there is not as good justice in Edinburgh as in London, or at Montreal as at Toronto."

"Besides, one thing the boldest champion could never say in our praise: is that we take any pains to make our ways easy for strangers who have a mind to learn them. The fact remains that the common law shows assimilative power which to all appearances grows by what it feeds on."

In the evening Sir Frederick was the guest of honor at a reception given in the Columbia University law library by the Law School Alumni Association.

MERIDIAN MAY GET SUGAR PLANT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Options and purchases of large tracts in the vicinity of Meridian have been made by a sugar company, with the object of obtaining sufficient land in that section to justify the erection of a sugar factory. The same company has taken an option on the Tubbs-Tuttle tract of 13,500 acres in reclamation district 108 in Calusa county.

Under the option the company is now making an examination of the soil and condition with a view determining whether or not it is suitable for beet sugar.

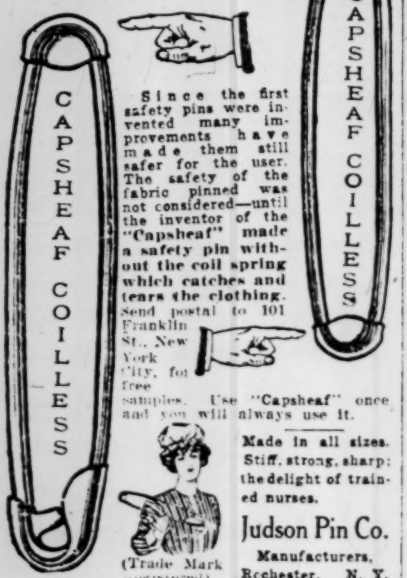
EXPERT BUSINESS PLAN DISCUSSED

Frederick W. Taylor of Philadelphia spoke on "Scientific Management" and described the so-called "Taylor System" of management as applied to any sort of business establishment. At the New England Railroad Club's first dinner of the season at the American House Tuesday, President John A. Droege of Providence, superintendent of the Providence division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, presided, and about 150 members attended.

TWO PATROLMEN PROMOTED

Patrolmen John Killay and Patrick J. O'Neil of the bureau of criminal investigation were promoted to the grade of sergeant by Commissioner O'Meara in general orders issued Tuesday evening.

CAPSHEAF The Safety Pin Without a Coil



Since the first safety pins were invented many improvements have been made. The safety of the fabric pinned was not considered until the inventor of the "Capsheaf" made a safety pin without the coil spring which catches and tears the clothing. Send postal to 101 Franklin St., New York City, for free samples. Use "Capsheaf" once and you will always use it.

Made in all sizes. Stiff, strong, sharp; the delight of trained nurses.

Judson Pin Co. Manufacturers, Rochester, N. Y.

THRESHER BROS. The Specialty Silk Store, 46 TEMPLE PLACE, Boston, Mass.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN.

THE ALTERNATIVE

By those who ought to know, 'tis said,
And no doubt it is true,
An author, if he isn't read,
Is likely to be "blue."

It is not the "holdings" on which a man pays taxes that make him "rich," but he is "well off" to the degree in which he enjoys the great world all about him and for the upkeep of which he is not directly responsible. There must be more to the picture than the bit of landscape shown within the circumscribed frame if it is to stir the beholder. It must be the means of bringing before his gaze much more of hill and valley than the artist has actually portrayed. The man who can enjoy only that which is his will find this a narrow world. True pleasure comes from sharing our delights with others and not from shutting others out and ourselves within what we believe to be a charmed circle. Though a man be unable to own a foot of the earth, he cannot feel that he is very poor so long as he has all the sky for his own.

Ruskin calls attention to the fact that it is strange how little in general people know about the sky. "If, in our moments of utter idleness and insipidity, we turn to the sky, as a last resource, which of its phenomena do we speak of?" asks Ruskin. "One says it has been wet, and another it has been windy, and another it has been warm. Who among the whole chattering crowd can tell me of the forms and the precipices of the chain of tall white mountains that girded the horizon at noon yesterday? Who saw the narrow sunbeam that came out of the south and smote upon their summits until they melted and mouldered away in a dust of blue rain? Who saw the dance of the clouds when the sunlight left them last night, and the west wind blew them before it like withered leaves?"

To the observing eye the sky is ever and always a great source of refreshing wonder and delight. Its transformation scenes are a thousand times more exciting than any artificial arrangement which the stage carpenters and the scene painters can construct. Well may one whose motto is, "Look up and not down," ask of the busy, unobserving crowd: "Have you stopped to note the wonder of the skies? Did you see the sunset the other evening when a gigantic cloud stood almost zenith high against the west and took on for a time the panoply of a king? Where were you the other night when out of the sullen storm cloud the light that never was on land or sea enfolded the world which hung like an emerald in a topaz sky?"

The truly wise and appreciative man has well said that he would have his life to be like Ruysdael's picture of "A Distant View of Haarlem," wherein there are some six inches of landscape and eighteen inches of sky. Notwithstanding the counsel of the many teachers who tell us that this is a practical world in which, if we would accomplish anything worth while, we must have our feet firmly planted on the solid earth, we shall no doubt be better and happier if we keep our foreheads toward the blue sky.

RESOUNDING NAME

The place for youths who love so well
To make an awful "swash"
In sending forth the college yell,
Is Walla, Walla, Wash.

HO! ye merry, multitudinous poets of the world who from the very beginning of verse-making have seemed to enjoy the pastime of directing subtle or open tilts at "commercialism," or "business," do you not think it is high time to find some quiet corner and "think it over?" A careful study into the real things that tend to make the world go round in a proper orbit is likely to reveal the facts that it is the men of "business" who have done most to lift society to its higher levels and to teach mankind the great economic truth that honesty and integrity and fair dealing in business are the pillars of good government. A nation may be rendered eloquent by its golden-tongued orators; it may be favored in the possession of wise statesmen; it may be rich in its authors and artists, its teachers and philosophers; yet if its merchants employ yardsticks that are less than 36 inches in length; if they weigh out less than 16 ounces for a pound, avoidpois, it is still deficient in the fundamental requisites of a great nation.

From the earliest dawn of history the merchantmen have played the most important part in the advancement of the world's work. People fail to appreciate, in their more intimate daily affairs, the great importance of the ones engaged in commercial pursuits. If the grocers and bakers were to close up shop and go out of town for a week or two, the many families of the community which they serve with the necessities of their daily welfare would no doubt appreciate their merchantmen more warmly on their return. A good, honest merchant is a neighborhood treasure and a person to be prized and esteemed. The judge who dispenses even-handed justice is to be honored; so is the grocer who, day after day, bestows careful and kindly thought upon the welfare of his many customers and whose working motto is, "Live and let live."

Not alone in the pulpit, on the platform, in the editorial sanctum, on the judge's bench or in any of "the seats of the mighty" are there opportunities for men to exercise the attributes that go to make up fine character. The merchants, the millowners, the contractors, and men engaged in all phases of commercialism have as great opportunities for doing many things as have men in any of the professional walks of life. The habit of associating "the mart" with "Mammon," and with an uncomplimentary purpose, is not fair. "Business" is the most essential feature of human society. It originated when the earliest tribes of men began exchanging commodities, one with the other. It has been pointed out that a broad, enduring commercialism can thrive only upon the prosperity and never upon the poverty of the masses. A commercialism that consumes its customers cannot endure. In no other sphere of human endeavor is the employment of the "Golden Rule" more absolutely essential than in the world of "business." The men who do fine things in the marts of the world are not unworthy of the poet's and the public's warmest consideration.

LEATHER-BOUND BOOKS MUST PAY 40 PER CENT DUTY

NEW YORK.—Books bound in leather are to be classified under the present tariff act as "manufactures of leather," of which leather is the component material of chief value," according to a divided opinion of the board of United States general appraisers.

Under this interpretation of the law, books are called upon to pay the high tax of 40 per cent ad valorem. In the test case brought before the board the Bowling Green Storage & Van Company appear as plaintiffs, but the entire American importing book trade is directly affected.

Judge McClelland writes the majority decision, which is concurred in by Judge Chamberlain, Judge Sharretts, in a long opinion, dissents. Recently the treasury department issued a circular to the officers of customs to the effect that books should be admitted at 25 per cent under the terms of paragraph 416, which provides for "books of all kinds, bound or unbound, wholly or chiefly value of paper," unless it was shown that the bindings were of such a costly character as to make it reasonably certain that the books had been purchased on account of their bindings.

Judge Sharretts' dissenting opinion takes the view that books being the highest type of civilization, have always been treated leniently by American tariff framers.

WALNUT PRICES QUOTED LOWER

LOS ANGELES.—The executive committee of the Southern California Walnut Growers Association met recently at the Chamber of Commerce. The range of the crop was discussed, and, while no figures were given, it was estimated that the crop this year is much larger than last. The prices that will obtain are lower by 1 cent than last year, the No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 3, 8c, and second grade of both classes, 11c.

VIRGINIA CONCERN REORGANIZES
RICHMOND, Va.—The Tunis Lumber Company of Norfolk has reorganized and elected the following officers: Theophilus Tunis, president; W. W. Tunis, vice president; A. H. Martin, treasurer, and W. H. M. Reed, secretary.

YALE'S SENIOR ACADEMIC CLASS ELECTS OFFICERS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale's senior academic class has elected the men who are to do the honors of the class at the commencement exercises in June.

Joseph McCall of Aiken, S. C., who was elected class poet, is chairman of the Lit. and a Phi Beta Kappa man.

Alexander Campbell Tener of Sewickley, Pa., manager of the dramatic association, and a prominent debater, was elected class orator.

Other honors were distributed as follows: Historian, Lawrence Newhall Cornwall of Bridgeport, president of the Dramat and fence orator; class day committee, Peter Henderson, New York city, manager of the freshman crew; William Vincent Griffin of this city, chairman of the Yale News, junior prom committee and winner of many scholarships; a high stand man; Arthur Howe of South Orange, N. J., captain of the football team; Henry Abbott Street, Pawtucket, R. I., manager of the university crew; Elmer McDevitt, Duluth, Minn., guard on football team.

Ivy committee—Franklin Herbert Gates, Montclair, N. J., vice-president of Phi Beta Kappa, and captain of the tennis team; Philip Skinner Pratt, Scranton, Pa., high stand man; John Druse Larus, Baltimore, Md., member of the dramatic association, and a Phi Beta Kappa member.

BAPTISTS OPEN 89TH ANNIVERSARY

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—The eighty-ninth anniversary of the Old Colony Baptist Association was opened at the Central Baptist church today. The observance will extend through Thursday. The program for today includes opening service with greetings, reports, election of officers, appointment of committees, appointment of delegates to state anniversaries, offering of Massachusetts Baptist Charitable Society, welcome to new pastors, report of committee on state of religion and discussions of church topics.

DERELICT IS DESTROYED
WASHINGTON.—A derelict several miles off Nantucket lightship was discovered and destroyed Tuesday by the revenue cutter Seneca.

Our Store Will Be Closed All Day Thursday, Oct. 12

Great October Sale of \$50,000.00 Worth of Matchless High Grade Oriental Carpets & Rugs

In New England's Largest and Foremost Rug Store

The Fifth Floor of Our New Building

These magnificent rugs, the highest examples of Oriental skill and manufacture, were especially bought for this sale. All are of the finest patterns and qualities. To be sold for the account of a Persian dealer at merely 10% above the cost of importation

Oriental Carpets

Splendid Line of Large Sizes

1 Royal Meshed Carpet. 19. 6x13. 2 ... 1000.00	1 Royal Serapi. 18. 0x12. 0 ... 550.00
1 Royal Persian Sarouk. 24. 6x13. 7 ... 2250.00	1 Royal Serapi. 17. 10x12. 0 ... 575.00
1 Royal Meshed. 19. 0x13. 0 ... 750.00	1 Royal Serapi. 19. 9x12. 4 ... 500.00
1 Royal Mantex. 17. 9x10.10 ... 350.00	1 Royal Kermanshah. 16. 7x10. 6 ... 850.00
1 Royal Bikanir. 19. 5x12.11 ... 500.00	1 Royal Kermanshah. 16. 10x10. 3 ... 750.00
1 Royal Kermanshah. 20. 9x13. 4 ... 750.00	1 Royal Bikanir. 16. 3x12.11 ... 325.00

Persian Mahals

11. 10x 8. 7. Colors ivory, red and blue ... 100.00	14. 0x10. 5. Colors ivory ground, rose border. ... 157.50
11. 7x 8. 0. Colors steel gray, rose and blue ... 100.00	13. 8x10. 4. Colors red ground, green border ... 152.50
11. 6x 8. 2. Colors Fezianah red, blue and green ... 100.00	14. 0x10. 10. Colors red ground, blue border ... 172.50
14. 0x 9. 10. Colors old rose, ivory, red and blue ... 147.50	12. 3x10. 1. Colors copper ground, blue border ... 137.50
14. 0x10. 1. Colors rose ground, ivory border. ... 147.50	13. 10x 9. 5. Colors green, rose, blue and green. ... 135.00

9 more to select from.

Royal Kermanshah Carpets

10. 3x 9. 2 ... 227.50	14. 2x10. 7 ... 375.00
11. 9x 7. 11 ... 227.50	11. 7x 8. 10 ... 222.50
11. 5x 9. 2 ... 227.50	12. 7x10. 7 ... 325.00
11. 5x10. 7 ... 125.00	16. 2x10. 11 ... 125.00
10. 4x 8. 9 ... 200.00	13. 10x11. 2 ... 175.00
12. 8x 9. 6 ... 300.00	20. 9x13. 4 ... 725.00
13. 0x 8. 11 ... 375.00	16. 10x10. 10 ... 500.00

Persian Carpets

Take notice of the size and price

11. 7x 8. 3 ... 100.00	12. 0x 9. 7 ... 137.50
11. 4x 8. 9 ... 122.50	12. 4x 8. 10 ... 122.50
11. 10x 8. 10 ... 112.50	12. 3x 8. 2 ... 117.50
12. 0x 8. 6 ... 122.50	12. 2x 8. 7 ... 112.50
11. 0x 8. 2 ... 97.50	11. 10x 8. 9 ... 112.50
12. 9x10. 2 ... 137.50	12. 5x 8. 8 ... 112.50

Famous Cashmere Carpets

Value	Price	Value	Price
10. 2x 9. 1 ... 155.00	100.00	10. 0x 8. 0 ... 150.00	100.00
11. 7x 7. 7 ... 145.00	100.00	11. 11x 8. 2 ... 185.00	122.50
12. 8x10. 3 ... 225.00	152.50	12. 0x10. 2 ... 215.00	112.50
11. 1x 8. 8 ... 175.00	117.50	10. 7x 8. 11 ... 175.00	117.50
11. 2x 9. 5 ... 200.00	127.50	10. 9x 8. 1 ... 155.00	100.00

8 more to select from.

Persian Iran Rugs

Large Hall Sizes

11. 3x 5. 0 ... 82.50	10. 5x 4. 0 ... 47.50
13. 3x 5. 0 ... 137.50	13. 4x 6. 6 ... 167.50
11. 7x 5. 2 ... 75.00	9. 0x 6. 3 ... 37.50
15. 3x 5. 10 ... 137.50	9. 11x 4. 4 ... 37.50
9. 9x 4. 5 ... 52.50	7. 0x 5. 4 ... 45.00
10. 7x 5. 5 ... 42.50	10. 10x 5. 2 ... 65.00
9. 8x 4. 3 ... 47.50	9. 6x 4. 3 ... 45.00
9. 4x 4. 3 ... 47.50	7. 7x 4. 3 ... 29.50
11. 0x 4. 5 ... 47.50	10. 0x 5. 1 ... 50.00

Long Persian Stair Runners

15. 8x 3. 4 ... 62.50	16. 0x 3. 4 ... 57.50
15. 8x 3. 2 ... 62.50	15. 10x 3. 4 ... 57.50
16. 3x 3. 6 ... 75.00	18. 10x 3. 4 ... 85.00
12. 6x 3. 8 ... 40.00	19. 6x 3. 4 ... 85.00
10. 10x 3. 10 ... 50.00	17. 0x 3. 5 ... 67.50
11. 3x 4. 3 ... 57.50	17. 0x 3. 6 ... 67.50
18. 0x 3. 0 ... 75.60	16. 7x 3. 3 ... 57.50
19. 0x 3. 1 ... 75.00	16. 0x 3. 3 ... 65.00

Persian Iran Sedjedie Rugs

One hundred only **65.00**
Specially priced at

We recommend it in preference to all the other Persian weaves for those that do not like a large carpet in their parlor or living rooms. They are very silky, heavy, and lie flat on a polished floor; also, are suitable for the best decorated parlors or sitting rooms. All to be sold in this special offering.

Jordan Marsh Company

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

MORE IRISH PLAYS

Plymouth theater—"Harvest," a play in three acts, by S. Lennox Robinson, and "Spreading the News," a comedy in one act, by Lady Gregory. Performed by the Irish players from the Abbey theater, Dublin.

"HARVEST"

Jack Hurley.....Fred O'Donovan
Mildred.....Catherine Nesbitt
Bridget Twomey.....Eileen O'Doherty
Maggie Hannigan.....Kathleen Drago
Timothy Hurley.....J. A. O'Rourke
Maurice Hurley.....J. M. Kerrigan
William Loran.....Arthur Sinclair
Mary Hurley.....Sara Allgood

"SPREADING THE NEWS"

Mrs. Tarpey.....Eileen O'Doherty
A removable magistrate, Fred O'Donovan
A policeman.....Brinsley MacNamara
James Ryan.....J. M. Kerrigan
Mrs. Fallon.....Sara Allgood
Bartley Fallon.....Arthur Sinclair
Jack Smith.....Sydney J. Morgan
Tim Casey.....U. Wright
Mrs. Tully.....Eithne MacGe
Shawn Early.....J. A. O'Rourke

Mr. Robinson's drama is a bitter, somber tragedy of the dissolution that overtakes a peasant family as a result of over-education of the children. He was ambitious for his boys. One became a student and married above his station, one became a solicitor, one a clergyman, one secretary to a great man with the result that he becomes ashamed of his former station in life and changes his name and religion. A daughter becomes a London typist and is not satisfied without the luxuries her mean salary cannot provide.

All this took so much money the farmer sets fire to his barns for the insurance,

that he may have money for bare life. His prosperous children are either unwilling or unable to help him. The play devotes three acts to setting forth this almost Ibsenian theme, and the ending is ironic with its picture of the complacent schoolmaster of all the children congratulating himself on the value of his teaching. Like nearly all the other peasant dramas and comedies presented here, except those of Synge, the piece is too talky at the beginning for Americans, but toward the end it grips with its grim power. Mr. O'Rourke as the peasant farmer and Mr. Kerrigan as his one neglected son appeared to great advantage. Mr. O'Donovan, Mr. Sinclair and Miss Allgood were admirable too. The minor roles were finely done.

Lady Gregory's "Spreading the News" proved a gay little farce in her usual manner of thin but bright entertainment developed from a very slight idea, the spread and growing of a report which in the end makes an innocent man out to be a homicide. Mr. Sinclair was comically lugubrious as Fallon, upon whom gossip fixed the crime that never occurred. The others played their roles unctuously. The foregoing bill will be repeated this afternoon and evening. Thursday afternoon and evening, the bill of Monday evening will be given. Friday evening, and twice Saturday, "Image" and "Blanco Posnet." Next Monday evening "The Playhouse of the Western World" will be presented, and given through the whole week. Next Tuesday afternoon it will be given at a professional matinee.

TORPEDO BOAT TO COME HERE

PHILADELPHIA.—The new torpedo boat destroyer Patterson, which was delivered to the government last Saturday by the Cramp Company, has been placed in commission at the Philadelphia yard. The guns will be mounted at the Boston navy yard.

MASONS RECEIVE 50-YEAR MEDALS IN PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gold medals were presented to nine members of the What Cheer lodge of Masons who have belonged to the organization for 50 years at a "fraternity night" and ladies' night combined, Tuesday evening, in Freemasons hall.

The presentation address was by Worshipful Master Albert Knight. The response, in behalf of the recipients was by Charles H. George.

The post-prandial exercises included speeches by James B. Gay, most worshipful grand master of Masons of Rhode Island; Warren B. Ellis, past master, Mount Lebanon lodge, Boston, and editor of New England Craftsman, and the Rev. Hugh B. Carpenter, pastor of the Cranston Street Baptist church and a member of Old Well lodge 168, South Norwalk, Conn.

TUCSON CATTLE SHIPPING CENTER

TUCSON, Ariz.—Though it has grown to be a railroad and wholesale shipping town, Tucson is still the cattle town of the eighties and nineties. It is almost the only shipping point for Pima county cattle and also the shipping point for many herds ranging the border of Pinal county, many down in Santa Cruz county, and some from the San Pedro valley in Cochise county.

Pima county has, conservatively, 50,000 head of range cattle, worth not less than \$875,000. The shipments since Jan. 1, 1911, have reached a total of \$302,14

LETTER APPEARS AFTER 47 YEARS

WILKESBARRE, Pa.—A letter which John Nadden of Towanda wrote to his wife 47 years ago while stationed at Ft. Monroe as a member of the fifth Pennsylvania heavy artillery, has just come back to him through the mail.

MANNING'S FOLDING UMBRELLA

LIGHT, STRONG, STYLISH, DURABLE
Does away with the umbrella-carrying nuisance, can be easily placed in the pocket, hanging or suit case out of the way. Never troublesome and always ready when needed.
Fits in a 15-inch bag.



Simplicity its crowning feature. Requires neither skill nor patience to fold. As simple as A B C.

"Put One in Your Grip"
Indispensable when traveling. Looks like any non-folding umbrella. Comes packed in neat black or russet leatherette case.

The most convenient, useful and economical umbrella made.
A PRINTED GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EACH ONE
Sold by all good dealers. Write today for booklet. Patented and controlled by

JOHN T. MANNING
43 Winter St. Boston, Mass.
UMBRELLA MANUFACTURER

WOMAN'S CLUBS BEGIN ACTIVITIES OF SEASON

Fales Club of Waltham
Opens Autumn Program
With Lecture by Arthur
Peck, Traveler-Explorer

OTHERS IN SESSION

WALTHAM, Mass.—The opening lecture in the Fales Club series was given at the Fales Club last evening by Arthur S. Peck, traveler and explorer, whose subject was "Storm Heroes of Our Coast."

Other lectures arranged are: Oct. 24, Dr. G. Harold Adams, "The Pure Food Laws"; Nov. 14, Henry W. Kimball, "Thrift as an Element of National Character"; Nov. 28, informal party; Dec. 12, lecture, subject and speaker to be announced; Dec. 26, business meeting; Jan. 9, supper and entertainment; Jan. 23, lecture, speaker to be announced; Feb. 6, informal social; Feb. 9, annual party; Feb. 20, social; March 12, lecture, speaker to be announced; March 26, lecture, speaker to be announced; April 9, informal party; April 20, lecture for members; May 14, lecture for members; May 28, annual meeting.

Lynn Clubs Open

LYNN, Mass.—The Outlook Club has opened its season and announces the following calendar: Oct. 23, recital, "Mater," Miss Grace Chamberlain; Nov. 13, lecture, "Siam and the Siamese," Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd; Nov. 27, illustrated lecture, "Our National Parks," Nathaniel M. Bingham; Dec. 11, home evening, Miss Annie F. Rourke; Dec. 11, musical, Minnie G. Rourke; Jan. 1, musical, Bostonian orchestra, Miss Belle Yeaton; Jan. 15, conductor, Jan. S. author's reading, Joseph C. Lincoln; Jan. 22, home evening, hostess, Miss Ethel Weeks; Feb. 12, lecture, "An Appreciation of the Vision of Sir Launfal," Prof. Francis Harvey Green; Feb. 26, guest night, reader, Miss Catherine Cole; violinist, Miss J. Barbara Werner; hostess, Mrs. Etta M. Haskell; March 11, lecture, "Florence, Its Arts, Its Men," Mrs. Frank L. Youn; March 25, an original sketch, "Grandmother's Wedding Journey," Miss Lizzie S. Watts; April 8, reading, "The Taming of the Shrew," Phileas Rice; April 22, annual meeting and banquet, in charge of the executive board.

The first meeting of the Atalanta Club was held last evening at the Women's Club house when a reception was given by the board to the members of the club.

The calendar for the year follows: Oct. 24, lecture, "A Trip to Langland," Edward H. Frey; Nov. 14, home evening, hostess Mrs. Emma Rankin; Nov. 28, musical, Hayden Concert Company; Dec. 12, stereopticon lecture, "London From Top of Bus," George H. Taylor; Dec. 26, home evening, Miss Emma Newhall; Jan. 9, illustrated lecture, Mozart quartet, "New England in Song and Story," D. W. Howard; Jan. 23, guest night, Miss Katherine Cole, reader, Miss Beatrice Phinney, harpist, Dr. Harpin, soloist; Feb. 13, home evening, Misses Lombard and Lord; Feb. 27, musicale, Miss Myrtle Middleton; March 12, Shakespearean, "A Comedy of Errors," Marshall Darrach; March 26, home evening, hostess, Mrs. Ardiella Landers; April 9, to be announced; April 23, annual meeting.

Quasamequin Club Ready
BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—The Quasamequin Club has arranged the following program for the coming season: Oct. 16, reception to officers with music; Nov. 6, reports from annual meeting of state federation at New Bedford; "The Piper," Mrs. Christabel Whitney Kiddle; Nov. 20, current events, "The Relation of School and Home," Dr. David Snedden; Dec. 4, music by children of club members, "Appreciation of Pictures," Prof. Walter Sargent, Chicago University; Dec. 18, Christmas concert with readings in charge of the music committee; Jan. 1 (high school assembly hall), "The Relation of Parents to Children," Dr. Eliza Ransom; Jan. 15, travel talks by Miss Jane Bennett, Miss Theodora A. Towle and Miss Mabel B. Soper; Feb. 5, Norwegian music, Miss Margaret Crane, "Home Life in Norway," Dr. Marshall Perrin, Boston University; Feb. 19, to

TRAVEL

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers Sail Thursdays from New York, 12 noon, Pier 16, East River (ft. Fulton St.)
JAMAICA-PANAMA-COLOMBIA
CONNECTING FOR PACIFIC PORTS,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.
17 Battery Pl., N. Y. Long Wharf, Boston.
Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

THE COLONIAL LINE
Via Rail and Boat
BOSTON TO NEW YORK
Daily and Sunday
\$2.50 One Way \$4.80
Round Trip
Ticket Office, 256 Washington St., Boston. Phone Fort Hill 2788.
N. Y. Office, Pier 39, North River.

CUNARD
Boston-Queenstown-Liverpool
FRANCIA, Oct. 17, 4:30 P.M.
VERMIA, Oct. 31, 4:00 P.M.
Tel. Fort Hill 4000, 126 St. N. Y.

JOY LINE
BOSTON TO NEW YORK
Via Rail and Boat, DAILY and SUNDAY
New Magnificent—Improved Service
Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston

J. H. GAINER HEADS PROVIDENCE TICKET OF THE DEMOCRATS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Following is the city ticket nominated by the Democrats last evening: Mayor, Joseph H. Gainer; city treasurer, James H. Nolan; harbor master, John H. Maguire; overseer of poor, Matthew J. Cummings; senator, Addison P. Munroe.

Delegates from the 10 wards of the city assembled at the courtroom on Fountain street to attend the city and senatorial conventions of the party, for the nomination of candidates for city offices and for senator from Providence.

The conventions in effect were merely ratification meetings of the will of the people, as exemplified at the direct primaries held last week, and all the delegates apparently assembled last night with the single purpose to nominate those candidates whom the people had selected.

James Farley, chairman, presided over both conventions at the outset, and called the city convention to order first.

In an address delivered last evening before a crowd which filled Fay's hall, Lewis A. Waterman, Democratic candidate for Governor, called upon Governor Pothier, his opponent in the coming campaign, to tell the people of the state where he stands upon the issues which are of interest to them.

"I call upon Governor Pothier," said Mr. Waterman, "who although not as yet renominated, probably will be, to tell the people clearly and emphatically where he stands upon the issues which are before them, so that they may have a full comprehension of what they are voting for."

The meeting was held to ratify the state ticket placed in nomination one week ago by the Democratic state convention and the crowd sat through the three hours of speechmaking.

There was continual oratory from the time that Judge Frank E. Fitzsimmons, chairman of the state central committee, introduced Nathan W. Littlefield of Pawtucket as the chairman of the evening, until the long list of speakers had been completed.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Representative R. Livingston Beekman was unanimously nominated as the Republican candidate for state senator from Newport at the city convention held at the Newport county court house last night.

Senator John P. Sanborn, who was defeated in the preliminary skirmish on Monday night, when Mr. Beekman secured 17 out of the 25 delegates to the convention, announced his withdrawal from the contest after he found out the complexion of the convention.

The following delegates to the state Republican convention on Oct. 18 were chosen without opposition: Thomas E. Sherman, William Hamilton, John P. Sanborn, William H. Jackson, Fred P. Lee, Edward A. Sherman, Henry J. Reuter, Arthur Power, James McLeish, John Mahan, Clark Burdick and Herbert Bliss.

TUFTS STUDENTS SUSPEND HAZING

Hazing at Tufts has been suspended for the rest of the college year. This announcement was made Tuesday afternoon by President Hamilton and comes as the direct result of a voluntary agreement between the student council and the Sword and Shield Society, the sophomore class secret organization.

The sophomores decided to support the society in its efforts to maintain the suspension of hazing during the rest of the year. The class exhibited its confidence in the movement by also electing three Sword and Shield men to office, C. C. O'Neill being chosen class president, J. B. Street vice president, and E. L. Marshall marshal.

BELATED OCEAN PRINCE ARRIVES

Eleven days behind her schedule owing to adverse weather conditions, the British steamer Ocean Prince, Capt. William Barrett, arrived today from Iloilo, Sebang, Cebu, the Philippines and other oriental ports. The steamer left St. Michaels, the Azores, three days ahead of the Kabanga, and that steamer not only arrived here, but discharged and sailed, before the arrival of the Prince.

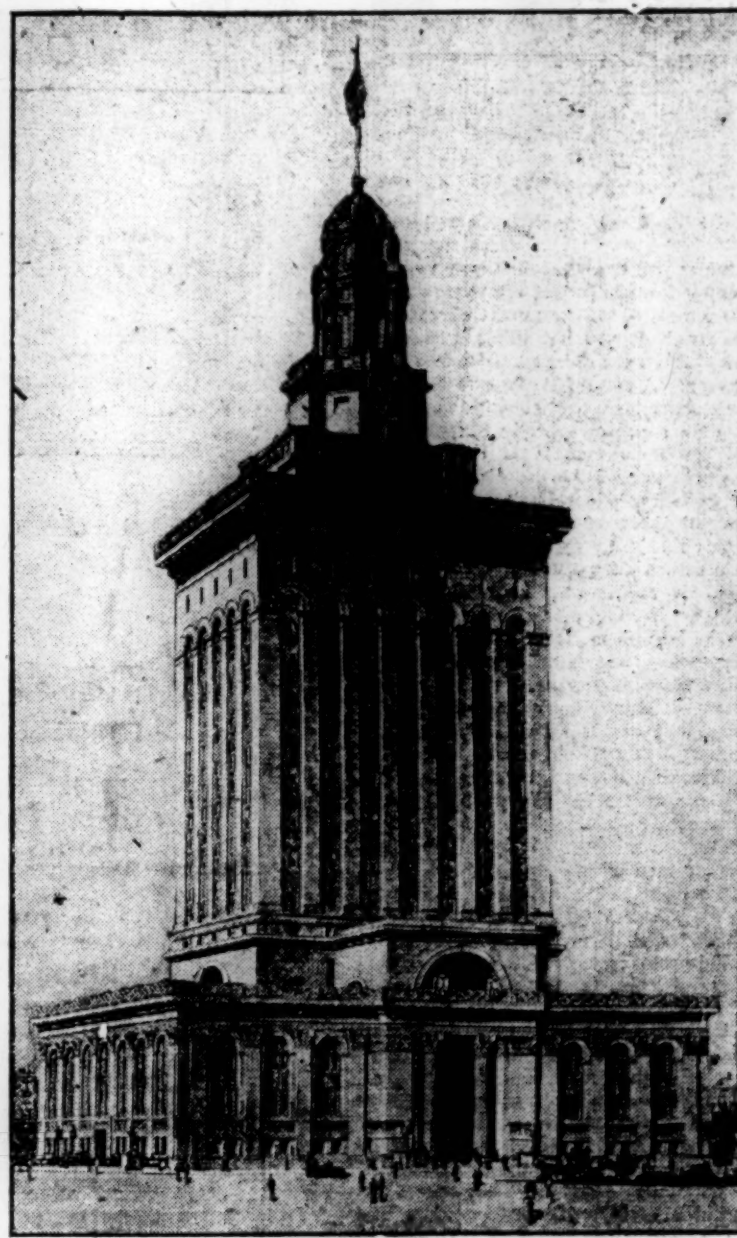
FIRST CANADIAN PRESS IS HONORED

HALIFAX, N. S.—Canada's first printing press, established in 1757 by Bartholomew Green, Jr., of Boston, was commemorated Tuesday afternoon by a tablet placed on a building in Grafton street. The tablet was placed in position by the Nova Scotia Historical Society, Archdeacon Armitage, its president, directing the proceedings and Mayor J. A. Chisholm assisting.

CONTRACT AGREED ON
BERLIN—A uniform contract has been adopted by the international committee of the Cotton Spinners and Weavers Society in session here for the purchase of raw cotton, including the introduction of a moisture test, the reduction of the margin of overweight and underweight to one instead of five per cent, and the retention of the option to demand net weights in the purchase of cotton.

FREE BAPTISTS TO MEET.
ROCHESTER, N. H.—The quarterly session of the New Durham Association of Free Baptists will be held at Northwood Ridge the latter part of the month.

OAKLAND CITY HALL TO BE 376 FT. HIGH



Vaulted vestibule 66 feet in height to be a feature of new municipal quarters

MR. TAFT TO LAY THE CORNER-STONE FOR NEW BUILDING

OAKLAND, Cal.—President Taft will lay the cornerstone of the new city hall on his arrival here in a few days. Final arrangements will be made to suit the convenience of the President.

The new city hall is to consist of a low, wide base, fronting on an entire city block, serving as a platform, from which rises a large central shaft or tower, which is surmounted by a lantern of masonry, containing a clock on its four sides. The base, consisting of the three lower stories above the ground, will be decorated with a dignified modified Corinthian order, which will fully express the classical traditions of the beautiful renaissance architecture. Its entrance on Washington street will be flanked by large granite Corinthian columns.

The visitor enters the building by three low granite steps from the sidewalk on Washington street and finds himself in a vaulted vestibule 66 feet in height. From this point he can look directly into the central dome, 90 feet in diameter; the crown of which is 125 feet away and 80 feet above the floor of the vestibule. Elevators on either side of the grand stairway, which is directly before him, give access to all floors of the building.

The city hall will be the highest building west of Chicago. The cornice of the main tower is 297 feet above the sidewalk; the top of the lantern is 335 feet and the top of the flagpole 376 feet.

NEW ATTRACTIONS FOR CAMBRIDGE MERCHANTS WEEK

As part of the carnival program in Cambridge new displays and attractions will be provided today for the entertainment of the throngs that crowd the thoroughfare between Lafayette square and Central square all day long. Other features of carnival week will be the parade of the Knights of Columbus reviewed by Mayor Edward Barry and the city council from the steps of city hall, and the carnival of motor boats on the Charles river basin Thursday evening.

Thousands inspected the new Cambridge subway Tuesday. The greater number of the visitors entered the tube at Lafayette square or Central square and walked through to Harvard square. All were enthusiastic after the trip and much favorable comment was heard in relation to the thoroughness of the work on the new subway.

ORDERS OF UNION TO BE ENFORCED

LYNN, Mass.—Officials of the Cutters Union here said today that despite the stand taken by the manufacturers at their meeting Tuesday evening not to consider the demands of the cutters for an eight-hour day, with five hours Saturdays, with no reduction in pay, the union will enforce its orders and keep every member away from work after Oct. 16.

The meeting Tuesday evening was attended by one of the largest gatherings of shoe manufacturers ever held in this city. Although the cutters in Lynn are said to be the highest paid in the country they say that frequent "lay offs" keep them from earning as much as those in other cities.

NEW CANADIAN CABINET HOLDS FIRST SESSION

OTTAWA, Ont.—Canada's new cabinet, sworn in Tuesday in the presence of Earl Grey, the Governor-General, held a meeting later in the day, but nothing was given out save an informal statement that the premier greatly regretted that Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier had not been invited to meet the Duke of Connaught on his arrival at Quebec. The neglect was said to be due to a holdover official.

No decision was reached as to the date of the opening of the new Parliament. The Liberals are threatening to put up a contest at several of the by-elections, in which case the new Parliament cannot meet before the latter part of November. If the ministers are returned by acclamation Parliament will meet about Nov. 15.

Some of the leading newspapers today are criticizing Mr. Borden's appointments, the majority of which seem to meet with general favor. The personnel of the new government shows the compromise said to be inevitable in a country and party of such divergent elements.

QUINCY TO HAVE PUBLIC LANDING AT HOUGH'S NECK

QUINCY, Mass.—A public landing is about to be built in this city, Mayor Shea having signed an order appropriating \$2500 for that purpose.

The new landing is to be located at the shore end of Bay View avenue, Hough's Neck, on land purchased by the city.

Along the shore end of the landing a stone wall is to be built to prevent the embankment from being washed away. The landing is to consist of a run and two floats, which will extend into the water for 250 feet.

NEW VANCOUVER HOTEL POPULAR

Hotel Elysium at Vancouver, B. C., opened in March of this year, is proving a popular hotel. It is under the management of Sid C. Sykes, who for more than 20 years was in the dining service of the Canadian Pacific railway. Mr. Sykes is managing a hotel which is considered a credit to the city. The Hotel Elysium can accommodate 200 people. Many of the rooms have large private bath rooms and every room in the house has hot and cold running water and telephone. It is electrically lighted throughout and has electric elevators. Japanese bell boys and other popular features make the Elysium rank among the foremost hotels of Canada. The dining room excels in such features as planked halibut, fried mountain trout, and specially prepared beefsteaks.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SHERIFF QUILTS
ROCHESTER, N. H.—Deputy Charles Roscoe Allen, after a regime of five years, has resigned. He was appointed by Sheriff Smith when the latter commenced his first term.

REFINERIES TO BEGIN GRINDING
ST. MARTINVILLE, La.—St. John, Ruth and Oasis refineries, in this parish, are all getting ready to start grinding between Oct. 15 and 20.

MILITIA TO SHOOT FOR CHAMPIONSHIP OF MASSACHUSETTS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Annual rifle competition under the direction of the ordnance department of the M. V. M. will be held on the Bay State range here tomorrow and the company teams which won the championships in the eight regimental competitions here this month and last will be the contestants, with company A, sixth regiment, of this town, as the leading candidate for the state champion and for the special trophy which will be given by the state.

Capt. John H. McMahon has selected this team for the contest for the state trophy: Lieut. E. J. Connelly, Lieut. F. H. Rogers, Capt. J. H. McMahon, Sergt. E. B. Hawkes, Qm-Sergt. J. H. Keough, Cook H. H. Foster, Corporals E. E. Hickey and J. J. Murray, and Privates G. W. Reid and E. J. Muse.

This state shoot for regimental championships is the most important of the rifle events here this year. The contestants, besides company A, will be: Company B, second regiment, of Springfield; company F, fifth regiment, of Waltham; company H, eighth regiment, of Salem; company L, ninth regiment, of Natick; fourth company, C. A. C., of New Bedford; company A, first corps cadets, of Boston; and company B, second corps cadets, of Salem.

The distances will be the same as in the regimental shoots—200, 500 and 600 yards. Company G, eighth regiment, of Gloucester, is the holder of the state title.

PAINTINGS LENT TO FOGG MUSEUM

Fogg museum at Cambridge has recently received as a loan from Mrs. Francis P. Nash a large tondo representing the marriage of St. Catherine, which has many of the characteristics of Filippo Lippi's work, and which has been attributed to him.

The Fogg museum has also received as an indefinite loan a small pinnacle representing St. Agnes, attributed to Ambrogio Lorenzetti. The little picture has much of the charm of the early Sienese school, though its somewhat rough execution does not compare favorably with the best work of Lorenzetti. It is the oldest painting in the Fogg museum. Lorenzetti was active between 1323 and 1348, and this painting, even if executed by one of his pupils, was probably painted before 1350. The next earliest painting to this is a picture attributed to Spinello Aretino, which was probably painted in the year 1385.

GOODWIN SCORES FINANCE REPORT

In a statement issued former Councilman Frank A. Goodwin of East Boston criticized the report of the finance commission on the school department. He asserted that there are two subjects which the finance commission cannot be expected to investigate—"school expenditures and tax dodging."

The former councilman compared the finance commission's statements upon the increase in the number of city laborers and its statements upon the school department, saying that in the opinion of the commission an increase of 5 per cent for city laborers was a "public scandal," while an increase of 103 per cent for school officials was found to be not "excessive."

VICE-PRESIDENT VISITS J. E. WATSON

RUSHVILLE, Ind.—Vice-President Sherman was in this city Tuesday as the guest of James E. Watson, former congressman. The people, irrespective of party, arranged for a public reception. As a number of prominent Democrats were to be here the party managers arranged for a Democratic conference, and in the evening the Republicans held a love feast.

CALIFORNIA ROAD STARTS ON TUNNEL

SAN FRANCISCO—Blasting operations have begun for the Oakland and Antioch railroad at the head of the Moraga valley, four miles from Lafayette. The work will be finished in seven months.

The bore will be 4079 feet long, and will decrease the distance from Oakland to the San Ramon valley from 45 to 16 miles. The tunnel will cost \$1,000,000 and insure the completion of the road.

UNIFORM LIABILITY AIMED AT
PARIS—A resolution has been adopted here by the international maritime congress under the presidency of the French minister of commerce, M. Couba, in favor of an international agreement, fixing the liability for injuries to persons at \$7 (\$85) for each ton of the vessels involved. The resolution was adopted by a large majority, the American and Japanese delegates alone voting against it.

RECIPROCITY URGED BETWEEN ARGENTINA AND UNITED STATES

NEW YORK — Reciprocity between the United States and South America is to be urged as the result of the first American trade conference in this city, which took place Tuesday in the West Twenty-third street Young Men's Christian Association building. J. P. Santamarina, who was a delegate to the Pan-American conference at Washington last February, told a small audience of business men how great is the need for livelier commercial relations between this country and South America.

"The import of American goods is not absolutely indispensable in the Argentine Republic, but highly desirable if equitable conditions can be adjusted," he said. "Knowledge of the South American trade mechanism is the only medium whereby the United States manufacturers and exporters can possibly establish firm connections and sound increase of trade."

"How to foster the South American markets has long remained a secret to the majority of the American exporters, and the means must be clearly comprehended if closer commercial and friendly intercourse is desirable. Reciprocity, based upon universal approval, may become the result of a keen and careful study of mutual conditions."

John Barrett, former minister from this country to Argentina, had laid stress on reciprocity when he introduced Mr. Santamarina.

"I was in Canada and went from coast to coast," he said, "and I know that it was annexation that defeated reciprocity. This is unfortunate in itself and most unfortunate because of its possible influence on our sister republics in this hemisphere. I am interested in that because it is part of my work as director general of the Pan-American union to watch the Pan-American movement."

Mr. Santamarina described some of the wonders of the Argentine Republic, whose exports have increased 225 per cent in 10 years and whose imports have increased 300 per cent in the same period. He said that the pity of it is that the United States shares to such a small degree in all that business, while England has improved the opportunity, and there is not a large business house in any of the European cities that has not its representative in Buenos Aires. But what of the United States?

Many topics were touched upon by the speakers, and special emphasis was given to the advisability of this country sharing in commercial exhibitions in Argentina and of maintaining permanent commercial exhibition rooms at Buenos Aires.

TUFTS AERO CLUB REORGANIZES AND PLANS FOR SEASON

MEDFORD—The Tufts College Aero Club has reorganized for the year with the following officers: President, Edwin P. Bugbee of Methuen; vice-president, Frank B. Fairbanks of Passaic, N. J.; secretary, Stanley H. Smith of Dedham; treasurer, Joseph A. French of Waltham. After the business meeting President Bugbee presented to the club the cup which he captured last May in the glider, Tufts II, in the intercollegiate meeting at Squantum. The cup was awarded to the Tufts glider as first prize in the flight for distance for mechanically controlled gliders, the Tufts H covering 513 feet.

The glider disabled in last spring's flights had been repaired and would be given a thorough try-out this fall. A series of fall lectures on aeroplanes has been outlined. Among the aviation authorities to lecture are J. V. Martin and President Fales of the Tech Aero Club.

NEW TRAIN WILL CUT TIME A DAY

A new "Sunset Limited" will be established by the Southern Pacific Dec. 4, cutting the running time between the Pacific coast cities and New Orleans a day. The fast time of 70 hours and 30 minutes will be made. The new train will be of the highest type. It will be composed of six cars of steel construction, a dynamo-baggage, a diner, three standard sleepers and an observation car. It will leave San Francisco each Tuesday and Saturday and New Orleans each Monday and Thursday.

RETURN GLIDDEN TROPHY
NEW YORK—The Glidden trophy was turned over to Chairman S. M. Butler of the American Automobile Association's contest board Tuesday by the Carl H. Page Company. This world-famous reliability trophy, which the Chalmers Motor Company has held for more than a year, was sent on to the New York representative for delivery to the contest board as this year's Glidden tour starts from here on Saturday.

CHAFING DISH

(SPECIAL WITH TRAY)

\$5.00

In Nickel or Copper with Asbestos Lamp, metal or enameled Food Pan, Capacity 3 pints. Delivered free anywhere in New England.

A. J. Howell & Co. Inc.
14 Winter St., Boston, Mass.

COYOTE STATE IS RICH IN MINERALS

South Dakota Has Vast Gold Deposits, but Its Chief Dependence Is Placed Upon Agriculture—Developing Slowly but Surely

The Monitor's state sketches are printed on Wednesdays, and aim to give an historical summary with facts about the resources, progress and prospects of each commonwealth. This "Story of the States" began with a general article on Jan. 11. Each week since a sketch of a state has been given. They are taken up in the order of their admission to the Union.

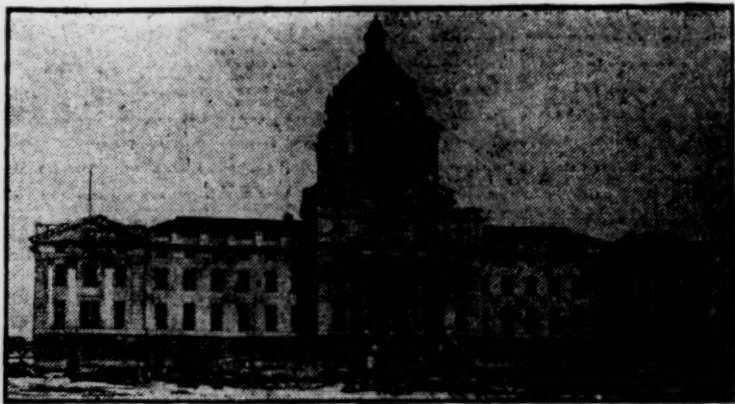
THE year 1880 was made notable by the admission of four states into the Union. Among these was South Dakota. It was formerly a part of the territory of Dakota, which was divided into two States. South Dakota has an area of 76,800 square miles. It seems to be tipped up, the southeast part being lowest; the state slopes that way and all the principal streams flow in that direction. The Missouri river, running through from north to south, cuts South Dakota into two nearly equal portions. That part east of the Missouri is generally smooth and gently rolling in surface, rising into hills in a small area in the northeast part and in the central part near the Missouri, where are the Westington hills and Rice heights. West of the Missouri the country rises more rapidly and culminates in the Black hills, an elevation in elliptical form about 100 by 60 miles in extent, the central point of which is Harney's peak, with an elevation of 7400 feet. The western half is more rolling and broken, but has a large part of smooth lands. The Bad Lands, near the head of White river and extending into Nebraska, are a striking feature, with canons, depressions, walls and castles of white earth, a desert region rich in soil-making chemicals and abounding in highly interesting fossils.

Soil and Mine Give Riches

The gently sloping lands of the eastern portion, and the intervals and parks of the Black Hills and the valleys near them, are the most fertile soils of South Dakota. The river bottoms are very rich and fertile, while the more rolling or hilly lands are dry and less productive. The Big Sioux river flows south near the east border and forms the boundary for 75 miles. Its current is somewhat swift, and there are rapids falling 110 feet at Sioux Falls. The Dakota (or James) river, 80 miles west, is a sluggish stream 200 to 400 feet lower than the Big Sioux. West of the Missouri the streams in the order of their size are the Cheyenne, Grand, White, Bad and Moreau.

Tin is found in the Black Hills region, and the first tin-mill in the United States was opened near the mines in 1890. The Homestake gold mine located at Lead, near Deadwood, is the largest gold-mining proposition on the American continent and is only rivaled by the Trov-well mine in Alaska in the great gold enterprises of the world. For 36 years or more the mine's output in gold bullion has averaged \$500,000 per month. The

CAPITOL BUILT OF NATIVE GRANITE



State House at Pierre, South Dakota, cost \$2,000,000—Interior is beautifully decorated

ore is low grade, yielding on the average not more than \$3 a ton, but the supply is so vast and it is so easily worked that the deposit is of inestimable value. Very rich gold mines were opened in 1895 near Hill City. There are extensive and valuable quarries of red quartzite at Sioux Falls, Dell Rapids, Spencer, Rockport and near Alexandria, from which Yankton are large and thick beds of Ft. Benton clay and chalkstone, from which a superior Portland cement is made. The state has also valuable granite, sandstone and limestone quarries.

State Developing

The chief industry of South Dakota is agriculture. Stock raising has become an important interest. The state has a variety of native grasses and many cultivated species have been introduced profitably in the old-settled parts.

In a sketch on the progress of South Dakota, prepared for the Monitor, Doane Robinson, superintendent of the state department of history, says:

"All of the tendencies of the times are against the growth of population in agricultural regions. There are now more people in New York than in all of the state outside of the great city. Therefore it is not surprising that the totally agricultural state of South Dakota does not show a great population, nor a very great percentage of growth. When the state came into the Union 22 years ago she had about 325,000 population; in 1900 she had grown to 401,000 and five years later she numbered 455,000, while the census of last year shows 583,888 people.

"If, however, the growth of population has been slow, the development on material lines has been entirely satisfactory. At statehood the accumulated surplus wealth of the people represented in bank deposits was but a nominal figure; no summary of the sums in private and state banks was then made; in 1900 the total was \$14,732,000. On Sept. 1, 1910, the total for all banks in the state was \$90,510,045.97. The total production of the soil in 1900 were worth \$106,000,000 and the total value of the

products of the soil in 1909 was \$202,362,000.

The foregoing statements tell the story of South Dakota's development better perhaps than any argument that could be put forth. It is the claim of the people of the state that the annual agricultural product returns more wealth per capita than does the agriculture of any other state, which is but a forcible way of stating that individual opportunity is greater here than elsewhere. Last year the agricultural return was \$329.27 per capita, a sum considerably in excess of the agricultural return of any other state."

Schools Well Supported

The act of Congress creating the state of South Dakota set apart 2,823,320 acres of land for the support of public schools, and both the act and the state constitution fix the minimum price at which this land should be sold at \$10 per acre. Thousands of acres have been sold at an advance on this rate.

The Governor and other state officers are elected for two years. A modification of the Australian ballot law is in force. The constitution authorized the enactment of a state prohibition law, and the Legislature passed one in 1891. It was contested, and a county court declared it unconstitutional, but on an appeal in 1892 the supreme court affirmed its validity.

The more populous cities of the state are Sioux Falls, Lead City, Yankton, Aberdeen, Mitchell and Deadwood. Pierre, the capital, is well situated on the Missouri river, and is a trading point for a large section. Natural gas is used in considerable quantities for power and lighting. A new state capitol has just been completed at a cost of \$2,000,000. Funds for its erection were provided by the sale of state lands. The mural work on the interior was done by E. H. Blashfield and Edward Simmons of New York and Charles Holloway of Chicago.

South Dakota, called the Coyote state, has adopted as its flower the anemone patens; its motto is, "Under God the people rule."

little about the voyage, this title is a misnomer and Bradford himself never so spoke of the manuscript.

Beginning in 1880, various attempts were made to procure its return. These were unsuccessful, partly through untoward circumstances, partly because, once lodged in the custody of the lord bishop of London, it was held that the property could not be alienated without act of Parliament. In 1896 the American Antiquarian Society took up the effort, and with much judicious and dignified tact, brought it to a successful conclusion, Senator George F. Hoar, vice-president of the society, is recognized as having been the diplomatic member who was chiefly instrumental in this happy termination.

On April 29, 1897, the Lord Bishop of London, acting under a decree of the proper court, placed the precious book in the hands of Ambassador Bayard to be brought home; and on May 24, Governor Wolcott, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, formally received it from his hands on behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. All the transactions looking toward the return of the manuscript were conducted with the utmost comity, and with cordial recognition of the ties of common traditions existing between the two nations. In this connection it is interesting to note that this year a "Pilgrim's Day" was celebrated at Southampton, the port from which the Mayflower and Speedwell started, and that a memorial is projected, to be erected there by combined English and American effort.

The ensuing excerpts from the history are given according to the text of W. T. Davis, whose admirable edition was issued in 1908:

THE PILGRIMS AT LEYDEN

"Being thus settled (after many difficulties) they continued many years in a comfortable condition, enjoying much sweet and delightful society and spiritual comfort together in the ways of God, under the able ministry, and prudent government of Mr. John Robinson and Mr. William Brewster, who was an assistant under him in the place of an Elder, unto which he was now called and chosen by the church. So as they grew in knowledge and other gifts and graces of the spirit of God, and lived together in peace, and love, and holiness; and many came unto them from diverse parts of England, so as they grew a great congregation. And if at any time any differences, or offences broke out (as it cannot be, but sometime they will, even amongst the best of men) they were ever so mete with, and nipt in the head betimes, or otherwise so well composed, as still love, peace, and communion was continued; or else the church purged of those that were incurable and incorrigible, when, after much patience used, no other means would serve, which seldom came to pass. Yet such was the mutual love, and reciprocal respect that this worthy man had to his flock, and his flock to him, that it might be said of them as it once was of that famous Emperor Marcus Aurelius, and the people of Rome, that it was hard to judge whether he delighted more in having such a people, or they in having such a pastor. His love was great toward them, and his care was all ways bent for their best good, . . . for besides his singular abilities in divine things (wherein he excelled), he was also very able to give directions in civil affairs, and to foresee dangers and inconveniences; by which means he was very helpful to their outward estate, and so was every way as a common father unto them."

THEIR ARRIVAL AND STATE AT CAPE COD.

"Being thus arrived in a good harbour and brought safe to land, they fell upon their knees and blessed the God of heaven, who had brought them over the vast and furious ocean, and delivered them from all the perils and miseries thereof again to set their feet on the firme and stable earth."

"But bear I cannot but stay and make a pause, and stand half amazed at this poor people's present condition; and so I think will the reader, too, when he well considers the same. Being thus passed the vast ocean, and a sea of trouble before in their preparation (as may be remembered by that which went before), they had now no friends to welcome them, nor inns to entertain or refresh their weather-beaten bodies, no houses or much less towns to repair to, to seek for succour. It is recorded in scripture as a mercie to the apostle and this ship-wrecked company, that the barbarians shewed them no small kindness in refreshing them, but these savage barbarians, when they mette with them (as after will appear) were readier to fill their sides full of arrows than otherwise. And for the season it was winter, and they that know the winters of that country know them to be sharp and violent, and subject to cruel and fierce storms, dangerous to travel to known places, much more to search an unknown coast. . . . Neither could they, as it were, goe up to the top of Pisgah, to view from thence this wilderness a more goodly country to feed their hopes; for which way soever they turned their eyes (save upward to the heavens) they could have little solace or content in respect of any outward objects. . . . If they looked behind them there was the mighty ocean which they had passed, and was now as a maine barr and gulf to separate them from all the civil parts of the world. If it be said they had a ship to succour them, it is true; but what heard they dally from the ship? they were so far off, that with speed they should look out a place with their shallop, where they would be at near distance; for the season was such as he would not stirr from thence till a safe harbor was discovered by them where they would be, and he might goe without danger, and that victuall consumed apace, but he must and would keepe sufficient for themselves and their returne."

"Ye, it was muttered by some that if they got not a place in time they would turne them and their goods ashore and leave them. Let it also be considered what weak hopes of supply and succour they left behind them that might bear up their minds in this sad condition, and trials they were under."

"It is true, indeed, the affections and love of their brethren at Leyden were cordiall and entire towards them, but they had little power to help them or themselves; and how the case stood between them and the marchants at their coming away hath already been declared."

"What could now sustaine them but the spirit of God and his grace? May not and ought not the children of these fathers rightly say:

"Our fathers were Englishmen which came over this great ocean and were ready to perish in this wilderness; but they cried unto the Lord, and he heard their voyce, and looked on their adversity, etc. Let them praise the Lord, because he is good, and his mercies endure forever. Yea, let them which have been redeemed of the Lord, shew how he hath delivered them from the hand of the oppressour. When they wandered in the desert wilderness out of the way and found no citie to dwell in, both hungry and thirstie, their soul was overwhelmed in them. Let them confesse before the Lord his loving kindness and his wonderful works before the sons of men."

"The Governor in Defense of THE COLONY, 1623

"With the former letter write by Mr. Sherley, there were sent sundrie objections concerning which he thus writeth: "These are the cheefe objections which they that are now returned make against you and the country. I pray you consider them, and answer them by your first convenience."

"I shall here set them downe, with the answers then made unto them, and sent over at the returne of the ship: . . . "1. Obj. was diversitie about Religion. Ans. We know no such matter, for here was never any controversie or opposition, either publicke or private (to our knowledge), since we came."

"2. Obj. Neglecte of familie duties, on the Lords day. Ans. We allow no such thing, but blame it in ourselves and others; and they that thus reporte it, should have shewed their Christian love the more if they had in love toild the offenders of it, rather than thus to reproach them behind their backs. But (to say no more) we wish themselves had given better example."

AN INCIDENT OF CHRISTMAS DAY, 1621

"On the day called Christmasday, the Govr" (Bradford himself) "called them out to worke, (as was used) but the most of this new company" (which came in the Fortune) "excused themselves and said it wente against their consciences to work on that day. So the Govr told them that if they made it matter of conscience, he would spare them till they were better informed. So he led away the rest and left them; but when they came home at noone from their worke, he found them in the streete at play, openly; some pitching the barr and some at stoole-ball, and sluch like sports. So he went to them and tooke away their implements, and told them that was against his conscience, that they should play and others work. If they made the keeping of it matter of devotion, let them kepe their houses, but their should be no gaminge or revelling in the streets."

"3. Obj. Wante of both sacraments. Ans. The more is our greefe, that our pastor is kept from us, by whom we might enjoye them; for we used to have the Lords Supper every Saboth, and baptisme as often as ther was occasion of children to baptize."

"4. Obj. Children not catechised nor taught to read. Ans. Neither is true; for diverse take pains with their owne as they can; indeede, we have no common schoole for want of a fitt person, or hilterto meane to maintaine one; though we desire now to beginne."

"5. Obj. Many of the perticular members of the plantation will not work for the generall. Ans. This also is not wholly true; for though some doe it not willingly, and others not honestly, yet all doe it; and he that doth worst gets his owne foode and something beside. But we will not excuse them, but labour to reforme them the best we can, or else to quite the plantation of them."

"6. Obj. The water is not wholesome. Ans. . . . it is as good as any in the world (for aught we knowe) and it is wholesome enought to us that can contente therewith."

"7. Obj. The ground is barren and doth bear no grasse. Ans: It is hear (as in all places) some better and some worse; and if they well consider their words, in England they shall not find such grasse in them, as in their fields and meadows. The cattel find grasse, for they are as fatt as need be; we wish we had but one for every hundred that hear is grasse to keepe. . . .

"8. Obj. The fish will not take salt to keepe sweete. Ans: This is as true as that which was written, that ther is scarce a foule to be seen or a fish to be taken. Things likely to be true in a country wher so many sayle of ships come yearly a fishing. . . .

"9. Obj. Many of them are theivish and steale one from another. Ans: Would London had been free from that crime, then we should not have been troubled with these here; it is well knowne sundrie have smarted well for it, and so are the rest like to doe, if they be taken."

"10. Obj. The country is annoyed ith foxes and wolves. Ans: So are many other good countries too; . . .

"11. Obj. The Dutch are planted nere Hudsons Bay, and are likely to overthrow the trade. Ans: They will come and plante in these parts, also, if we and others doe not, but goe home and leave it to them. We rather commend them, than condemne them for it."

"12. Obj. The people are much annoyed with musketoes. Ans: They are too delicate and unfitt to beginne new-plantations and colonies, that cannot endure the biting of a musketoe; we would wish such to keepe at home till at least



The only items of cost in the making of a shoe which are lower today than in 1899, when the United Shoe Machinery Company was formed, are the machinery and service which that Company provides.

A Goodyear Welt Shoe contains more value for the money than any other article of daily use you buy.

Visit the model shoemaking factory at the New England Fair in the Mechanics Building and find out for yourself why this is so.

Learn at first hand the terms upon which each of the sixty different machines you will see working there are placed in shoe factories.

Ask questions; they will be answered.

they be musketoes proof. Yet this place is as free as any, and experience teacheth that the more the land is tild, and the woods cut downe, the fewer ther will be, and in the end scarce any at all."

Answers Throw Light

Perhaps no passage in the book throws more light upon the aims and the difficulties of the colonists in these early years, or upon the character of its historian, than that latest quoted. How patiently, yet how concisely, he answers these objections, scarcely one of which could have been made in good faith. How he lays bare the strong arm of justice, how he pricks with the sharp point of ridicule, how neatly he now and then turns the tables upon the detractors; and yet, with what meekness he acknowledges the fact of imperfection where it exists. Ranging from sacraments to mosquitoes, he is ready at every point, and we cannot doubt that, as he says, "Some confessed their fault, others denyed what they had said, and ate their words."

The manuscript is a folio of 270 pages backed with white parchment. It is written in a clear and beautiful script, each letter distinct from its fellows, and covers one side only of each leaf. The folio is now safeguarded in the library of the State House, where it is shown, under glass, to visitors. It is safe to say that no more precious manuscript is preserved in American archives.

UNANIMOUS VOTE OF METHODISTS FOR ARBITRATION

TORONTO, Ont.—President Taft's arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain was unanimously indorsed by resolution at the ecumenical Methodist conference here Tuesday. Alderman Snape of Liverpool, Eng., declared that the act of President Taft in bringing forward the peace proposal between England and America was one of the most courageous and magnificent attempts ever made by any statesman in the history of the world.

The signatures placed on the resolution were those of the Rev. Henry Haigh of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., president of the conference; Justice McLean of Toronto, Bishop Cranston of Washington, Bishop Wilson of Baltimore, and Bishop Hendrix of Kansas City.

Speaking on the subject Dr. J. Scott Lidgett of London, Eng., editor of the Methodist Times, said:

"The time is coming when everything which relates to the welfare of mankind will be considered by tribunals of peace and adjustment. The churches should create a league for universal peace."

BUSINESS LEAGUE IN NEW LOCATION

The Boston Business League at its first meeting of the season, in its new quarters at 585 Boylston street late Tuesday, voted on motion of Mrs. Lillian M. Kirtland that \$500 be set aside as a contingent fund, which shall be known as the Mrs. Margaret A. Richmond fund and shall not be infringed upon without the full vote of the club. Mrs. Richards gave a legacy of \$505.25 to the league.

HARVARD ENROLLS 4118 OR 99 MORE THAN LAST YEAR

Harvard University gives out figures showing 4119 students registered, 99 more than a year ago.

While small losses have been sustained in four of the graduate departments, gains have been registered that more than make this up. The most notable gain is in the freshman class, which numbers 744, the largest in the history of the university.

This number included several upper class men who are still subject to entrance conditions. The actual increase from last year's class is about 78, the 1914 class having 666 students enrolled.

The law school, the largest graduate department, shows an increase of four over last year, the total for 1911-12 being 778 students. Next in size is the graduate school of arts and sciences, which has 434, as compared with 435 last year.

Slight losses have occurred in the senior and sophomore classes, but the entire undergraduate enrolment shows a gain of 62. The senior class numbers 368, while last year's graduating class totaled 374. The four undergraduate classes and the unclassified and special students number 2253, as compared with 2191 last year.

TWO HUNDRED PAINTINGS SHOWN

An art exhibit of more than usual interest is being held at the Oliver Wendell Holmes school in Dorchester.

Two hundred paintings of exceptional artistic value have been loaned by the Emory school of art, and these are on exhibition today from 2 to 5 o'clock. The exhibit is under the direction of Headmaster M. E. Fitzgerald. In each room is a systematic arrangement of pictures. The pupils are given opportunity to examine them, and an artist will explain their excellencies to each class. It is intended to buy some of the paintings for the schools of the district, the selection to be made upon educational worth.

CROSBY SHIELD GIVEN PLAYERS

Presentation of the S. V. R. Crosby shield to the champion baseball team, awarding of Crosby cups to the best individual players and the presentation of the Henry S. Grew garden prizes marked the closing visiting day at the Farm and Trade school, Thompsons island yesterday.

More than 250 guests went to the island. After a concert by the school band, Charles H. Bradley, superintendent, presented the Crosby shield to Team A.

T. L. O'Brien—H. E. Russell—R. J. Dunkle

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS

O'Brien & Russell

108 WATER ST

Telephone Main 6000 BOSTON

BRADFORD RECALLS OLD PLYMOUTH

Plantation Day Literature Is Tender With Affection, Inspired With Faith, Bright With Humor and Bound With Truth

THE world owes a large debt of gratitude to Governor Bradford for his "History of Plymouth Plantation." Cognizant of the acts of the Pilgrims from their earliest beginnings in England, himself one of them, both trusted and loved, there was no nook or corner of their experience hidden from his observation, and his unaffected recital of a most dramatic movement, ranks him as an historical writer of eminence.

Although he is not quite what he has sometimes been called—the "Father of American History"—his service to history in this and his earlier book is highly important; for so meager are the fragmentary hints to be gathered from what letters and other papers survive, that this early New England period would be practically clothed in myth, but for his pen. His orderly narrative is painstakingly accurate. He transcribes original documents entire and gives, either in full, or, if in parts, always verbatim, all

the correspondence between the agents who went to England and their brethren in Leyden, and between them and the merchants to whom they were bound for their financial provisioning. He tells the story as it begins at Scrooby, then of the three emigrations, and goes on with the annals of the colony for 20 years, from 1620, when he began to write, to 1640, when he broke off, expecting to resume. A list of the Mayflower passengers was added in 1650.

Tone Is Liberal

The tone is remarkably liberal, on the whole. His feeling against everything Episcopal is expressed with great vigor, it is true, but it is those whom he conceives of as "enemies of the Lord," or those ordinances or customs that seem to him inimical to pure worship, that call forth his denunciations. He gives no voice to personal resentment, and frequently a very loving nature reveals itself. He usually ascribes the best motives in cases of doubt, and is endless in his charity to those of the household of faith as he sees this. Where his charity fails, it is toward those "without," as the word was used among the New England worthies, referring to all who were not of the separatist or Congregational faith.

The courage of the narrative is sublime. There is not a petulant, complaining word, no looking back, no self-pity concerning trials past or present. Its freedom from superstition is marvelous considering its date. He never mentions witchcraft, and the credulity of Mather and later Puritan writers received no initiative here. The quaint style is strangely reminding of "The Pilgrim's Progress"; there is the same eloquence of fit Saxon words, the same vigor and pathos, the same apparently unconscious irony, that mark the immortal work of his brother separatist, who was born at Elstow about two years after Bradford began his narrative.

History Romantic

The manuscript has had a most romantic history. For two generations it remained in possession of the Governor's

descendants. In 1728 Thomas Prince, the famous historical scholar, was permitted by Bradford's grandson to deposit it in the steeple chamber of the Old South Church in Boston, where he was collecting a New England library.

During the revolution this church was used by the British troops as a riding school, and about this time the manuscript disappeared. Bradford's letter book, also in the library, was found years after in a provision shop of Halifax, where the woman in charge was using its leaves as wrapping paper, and it was supposed that the history had gone a similar way. Portions of it were known through excerpts made by Nathaniel Morton, in his "New England Memorial," and, in 1767, Governor Hutchinson had used it in preparing his history of Massachusetts. This was the last heard of it for 80 years; yet the clue to its whereabouts had been in full sight since 1844, when Bishop Wilberforce, in writing a history of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, had quoted several times from a history of Plymouth which he referred to as being in the library of the Lord Bishop of London at Fulham.

Passages Give Clue

Finally, in 1855, these passages were recognized, almost simultaneously, by several historical students as being identical with some of the passages embodied in the books above mentioned; and, upon investigation by the Massachusetts Historical Society, the manuscript was joyfully identified. Every facility was afforded the society to have it copied, and in 1856 it was printed. How it came to be in Fulham palace will probably never be known. Whether carried away from Boston was evacuated, whether taken to England by Governor Hutchinson, whether sent over as an evidence of the state of religion in the colonies (of which its later pages give a rather dark picture), when, previous to the revolution, the Church of England people were pleading for a bishop—all these are conjectures, as is also the origin of the name it had acquired in its travels—the "Log of the Mayflower." Containing very

MAKE US PROVE IT

WHY PAY

15 cents for cotton collars when you can buy our Famous Linen Collars

10 CENTS

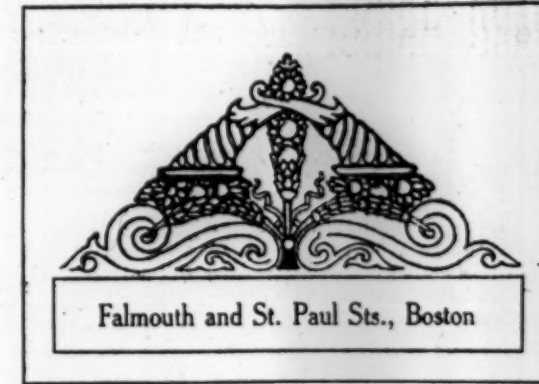
\$1.20 a doz.

They are guaranteed 4-Ply. Perfect fitting and correct in style, finish and workmanship.

Write for booklet "Collar Fashions" Open Saturday Evenings

Posner's

SCHOOL STREET



¶ This newspaper from its beginning has attempted to stand for all that is best in journalism. It is liked and respected for its fixed policy of printing only reliable and essential news, clean and honest advertising, and sane and constructive editorial viewpoint—————♦

¶ There can be no competition in doing good; and realizing this fact The Christian Science Monitor is working with all the newspapers which aspire to establish more firmly the journalistic profession, to the end that this result may not only be attained, but that whatever will mean better things for all may receive added impetus—————♦

TECH SITE SELECTED IN CAMBRIDGE AT END OF HARVARD BRIDGE

(Continued from page one)

cross streets exist on the drawings, Clafin and Bradford. Clafin and the two last named among the colleges are the only ones that go completely across the property, the others being cul-de-sacs.

It is the plan of the institute to complete Vassar street, giving in this way an outlet to Massachusetts avenue for any local teaming. Ames street giving all needed facilities to Main street. Since no one of the streets extends out beyond the property borders save Vassar street, which it is proposed to keep and improve, there would seem to be here only a variation of the ordinary question of discontinuing streets surrounded by a single property, which are not through streets between different districts.

In discussing the question of a new site, Dr. MacLaurin calls attention to the relations of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to the municipality of Boston, to the larger metropolitan Boston, to Massachusetts, to the country as a whole and to the world. He notes that centrality of place and convenience of access are factors to a selection that it is impossible to neglect. He finds also certain substantial benefits that will accrue to Boston and to Cambridge from this selection.

Technology is cosmopolitan, he says. Students are drawn from the ends of the earth and from almost every state in the Union, about 40 of them being represented in the new men this year. For its size Tech subserves the general interests as a whole better than any other institution in the country. Then again and as a matter of local pride, while its function is largely a national one, it plays an important role in Massachusetts and Boston.

It educates a large number of young men who must live at home, either within the metropolitan area or within striking distance of Boston by railroad. Were it merely the question of fulfilling its national function, the institute might be placed anywhere, but for the benefit of those who live near Boston, it must be situated as conveniently as possible—must be easily accessible to the railway stations and easy to reach from the various parts of the metropolitan districts, the suburbs of Boston being no less important than the city itself.

"It is this fact," said Dr. MacLaurin, "which excludes a country site for the institute as has sometimes been proposed for it."

Technology is a school to which the graduates of the high schools of neighboring cities come in great numbers. There are about 200 new Massachusetts boys in Tech this year, of whom more than two thirds arrive in the city daily by the North station. When the convenience of the Cambridge site for these students is considered and as well the ease with which the Harvard bridge is reached from the southern suburbs, there will be sufficient answer to those who may say that Tech is deserting Boston, says Dr. MacLaurin, who believes in discounting this notion at the very outset.

The new site is already easily reached from all portions of the metropolitan area and when the Cambridge subway is completed, passing the edge of the property with a station just below, it will be even more easy to reach. It will be but a short run from the North station, while students in the Newtons will find it readily by electric routes.

Help to River Basin

There is besides another factor, important in determining the most suitable site. It must be within easy distance of Copley square. To most people in Boston the Institute of Technology is associated with two buildings, Rogers and Walker, opposite Hotel Brunswick on Boylston street. These are its oldest buildings, but represent only a small fraction of the equipment of Technology. A great part of its work is carried on in Trinity place and also in Garrison street.

The Trinity place property and that in Garrison street are free from all restrictions and may be disposed of at any moment, but the property on Boylston street is curiously restricted and the institute is bound to use these buildings for certainly a long time. It is out of the question to sacrifice so valuable an estate and buildings, so that whatever may happen to the institute so far as new site is concerned, the Boylston street property must continue an important element. There for years its administration must continue and some portion of its work that can be most easily separated from the rest, Technology will remain, therefore, distinctly a Boston institution.

As to the advantages for Boston and for Cambridge, the removal from Trinity place will make possible the carrying forward of the designs of the Park square changes an integral part of which is to connect Columbus avenue with Dartmouth street by a broad street parallel with Boylston street and thus make possible an important civic improvement. It will be convenient for the students who must live in Boston to have the institute so convenient and at the same time Boston will not be losing the important advantage to its merchants and business establishments that students must always be.

"To be rated of greatest importance," said Dr. MacLaurin, "is the fact that it will offer to Boston a splendid opportunity of improving the Charles river basin. That is a feature of Boston which has wonderful possibilities, artistically and otherwise, opportunities that seem hardly to be realized by the citizens as a whole. Scarcely another city in the

world has such splendid opportunities." Next to the practically impossible island in the basin, the establishment of Tech on the Cambridge shore will afford the best opportunity for architectural effect. The harmonious treatment of a third of a mile of the water front is a possibility that cannot be ignored and Technology, with its splendid school of architecture, has just the force within its own control that can best take advantage of the opportunity.

The location of the institute on the river bank would save the basin from its otherwise inevitable doom, that of being marred and spoiled by the gradual encroachment of factories, garages and mechanical establishments. The advantages to Cambridge would likewise be great, for it would save this, the most valuable of its reservations for the people from the type of development to which it is otherwise doomed, while the placing of a great educational institution in its midst would add to its prominence as the intellectual center of the Union. These and other advantages to Cambridge have been clearly recognized by its citizens, who have urged upon the committee the consideration of a Cambridge site.

"If the negotiations are brought to a conclusion," continued the president of the institute, "as it seems probable they will, a problem that has long concerned Technology will be happily solved. It has been evident for years to the friends of the institution that something must be done to relieve the pressure due to increasing numbers and more extensive courses and equipments."

It is true that today the institute is crowded out, not only from its old buildings on Boylston street but the newer ones on Trinity place and Garrison street. The difficulty of relieving the pressure has been mainly financial, especially in the last 10 years. Changing conditions have imposed a heavy burden on the institute in carrying out its policy of keeping its leadership in the higher branches of technical education. The cost of maintenance has steadily increased and it has been realized that it has been impossible to keep in the front rank and in addition take the additional larger step of moving its location at the same time, unless unusual financial support could be secured.

The authorities wisely decided to sacrifice everything to the maintenance of high standards. In the year, however, an appeal was made to the Legislature for a special appropriation during this decade to help the institute initiate a policy of development. The appeal was successful and the resolve giving it \$100,000 a year for the next 10 years was signed by the Governor on May 20. Then for the first time the institute felt that it could face the problem of a site seriously.

Its corporation met in the first week in June and after a careful discussion of various sites authorized the appointment of a committee of five with full power to settle the matter. This committee consisted of the president and Messrs. Wigglesworth, Hart, Webster and Everett Moss. It proceeded at once to business and was especially fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. Whittier, who placed his knowledge of real estate problems and his skill in negotiations freely at the disposal of the institute.

The negotiations have proved exceedingly difficult as may be realized by any who are familiar with the real estate business, and a variety of complications have been encountered from time to time.

Needs \$2,000,000

The committee has been unanimous in its opinions from the first. After careful investigations of various proposed sites, it was decided that the Charles river esplanade would be the best, provided it could be obtained at a proper price, and provided also that all the streets intersecting it, excepting Vassar street, could be discontinued.

There were about 40 owners to deal with, those having the largest interests being the trustees of the Ames estate and Dr. Marey. It was naturally difficult to come to an agreement with so many owners, but at last such an agreement has been reached and the institute has undertaken to purchase at a certain price, provided, and the provision is of course a very important one—that Cambridge rises to the occasion and opportunity and agrees to the closing of the streets.

This proviso is of the essence of a contract and unless it can be carried out the institute will go elsewhere. The actual price was not discussed at the meeting, but it is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$750,000. Of this sum, a former student of the institute, T. Coleman duPont, the president of the powder company, has offered \$500,000 on the condition that other money is forthcoming to complete the purchase and erect the necessary buildings. As it will require more than \$2,000,000 for the constructions, it is evident that a large financial problem still confronts Technology.

The report of the site committee presented to the corporation at its meeting this afternoon is as follows:

"The special committee on the site has worked continuously from the time of its appointment and has found the problem presented to it far from a simple one. The selection of a site has not been merely a question of deciding upon the best location and coming to an agreement about price, but it has involved in the case of two of the sites most seriously considered the removal of restrictions, the closing of projected or legally accepted streets and other difficulties not apparent until actual negotiations were undertaken.

"Your committee has been absolutely unanimous in its opinion and decisions and while it can not state today that it has actually secured a site for the institute it has made such headway that it feels that satisfactory progress can be reported.

"Representatives of the owners of the large tract on the Cambridge river bank east of Massachusetts avenue, known to

your corporation as the Cambridge site, have pledged themselves as far as possible to transfer the land to the institute, free from all existing restrictions, on terms more favorable to the institute than have so far been obtained with reference to other sites of similar value. Your committee has informed these representatives that, subject to certain restrictions being removed and a number of roads closed by proper action on the part of the city government of Cambridge, a good title being given within a reasonable time, the institute will purchase and pay the price agreed upon.

"The contract referred to consists of about 50 acres and has a frontage of 1750 feet to the esplanade on the river bank and 1150 feet to Massachusetts avenue."

"In view of the possibility of its proving impracticable to the owners of this tract to fulfill the stipulations of this agreement, your committee has not ended its consideration of other sites and continues to hold important options on other lands."

SUPREME CASTLE OF GOLDEN EAGLE MEETING IN LYNN

LYNN, Mass.—Delegates to the thirty-second annual session of the Supreme Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, were received by Mayor William C. Conery of Lynn on their visit to this city today. A dinner was served in Castle hall and the party divided into groups to visit the places of interest in and around Lynn. This morning all of the delegates visited one of the shoe factories.

The party was met in Lynn by Supreme Second Guardsman R. H. Culliffe of Lynn.

The party leaves Lynn at 4 o'clock this afternoon and will attend the New England Industrial and Educational Exposition at the Mechanics building in Boston this evening.

EPWORTH LEAGUE TO HOLD OUTING

Arrangements have been completed by the Boston District Epworth League for a rally and outing tomorrow with the Lakewood Methodist church of Worcester at Lincoln park, Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester. Miss Annabel C. Roe of Worcester will be leader in the morning rally.

In the afternoon there will be a song service led by George E. Stone of Worcester. This will be followed by a business meeting.

The Rev. Dr. Dillon Bronson will speak on the "Outlook for Boston District." Other addresses will be made by George H. Degeet, Miss Ida L. Wright, Miss Cora D. E. Robinson, Dr. Bernard H. Whitney, Miss Luella Gilliland. At 5 o'clock supper will be served. There will be an address by the Rev. Dr. Ernest L. Mills of Boston upon "The Epworth League as Pastor's Assistant."

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION ON

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—A three days' convention of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association in progress at the North Christian Church is attended by about 300 delegates. Denominational rallies were held late Tuesday, the opening day, in various churches.

Minor C. Cone presided at the afternoon session, which was a temperance congress. Mrs. Deborah Livingstone of Rhode Island, Mrs. Florence Sears Ware of Worcester, Miss Cora F. Stoddard of Boston and Rev. Dr. C. A. Vincent of Boston spoke. President Augustus R. Smith presided at the evening session. Rev. L. J. Birney, dean of Boston University school of theology, made an address.

LAUNCH FIRST OF CUBAN WARSHIPS

PHILADELPHIA—Cuba's first naval vessels were launched at the Cramp ship yard here late Tuesday in the presence of the secretary of the Cuban navy, the four daughters of the President of the little republic, and other officials. The vessels are the protected cruiser Cuba and the Patria, a training ship.

Miss Marianna Gomez christened the Cuba, and the Patria received its name at the hands of Miss Narcia Gomez. The cruiser Cuba is 200 feet long and will carry two four-inch guns and a number of other guns of smaller caliber. The training ship has a length of 185 feet.

UNION BANK MEN INDICTED

NEW YORK—Edward M. Grout, former controller of the city of New York, and president of the defunct Union Bank, and James T. Ashley, cashier of the bank, were indicted by the Kings county grand jury today. The indictments allege false reports regarding the condition of bank to the state banking department. Both pleaded not guilty and were paroled in the custody of counsel. The offense charged is a misdemeanor.

LOUISVILLE GETS HARRINGTON

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—William Harrington, formerly the star pitcher of the local high school nine and a member of the famous family of baseball players of that name, has been bought by the Louisville club of the American Association from the Lynn New England league team for \$600. He was the second best pitcher in the New England league this year.

MRS. PANKHURST IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—Mrs. Pankhurst, the leader of the English militant suffragists, arrived here today on board the Oceanic. She will lecture through the country. The suffragist leader was met by hundreds of women, who cheered her wildly.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS GAINING FAST IN THE CALIFORNIA RETURNS

SAN FRANCISCO—It may take an official count to decide whether woman suffrage lost in the election yesterday or not. Returns coming in today show that it is gaining fast.

Complete returns from 1367 precincts out of 3120 in the state, show 60,068 in favor, 63,580 against. This gave such a decided change, due principally to the back county vote, that the suffragists say the amendment has carried.

The initiative, referendum and recall, including the judiciary, and the employers' liability amendments, seem to have been adopted by a great vote. In some precincts the vote for these radical measures was nearly unanimous. Twenty-three proposed amendments to the constitution of the commonwealth were voted on. Of these the three mentioned and the proposition to make the state railroad commission an appointive body and empowering the Legislature to enlarge the powers of the board, overshadowed the rest in public interest.

The last, according to the returns, has been carried. A two thirds vote was necessary.

The election carried to a conclusion the campaign for reform measures started by Gov. Hiram Johnson and the last Legislature, which was overwhelmingly "progressive Republican."

EXPRESS FIRMS WIN IN CONTEST TO KEEP CHARTERS

WASHINGTON—The express companies won a victory here today, when the National Association of Railroad Commissioners, with 100 members present, voted down a committee report requesting Congress to enact legislation requiring the railroads to take over the express business.

The proposition was defeated by an overwhelming viva voce vote, following a long discussion in which Commissioner Orville F. Berry of Illinois led the opposition.

"Let us regulate the express companies," said Mr. Berry, "but don't go on record as in favor of the abolition of a business of this magnitude. I stake my reputation as a lawyer on the assertion that Congress cannot force the railroads to do the pick-up and delivery business now done by the express companies."

A motion to refer the matter back for further investigation was carried.

DARTMOUTH NIGHT QUEST TO BE ONE OF BENEFACTORS

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth night, Oct. 20, is expected to be attended by greater enthusiasm than any such previous annual observance, even those which included the Webster centennial exercises and the reception to the Earl of Dartmouth.

The college expects to have as its special guest Edward Tuck of Exeter and Paris, an alumnus of the class of 1892, and the donor of the \$1,000,000 Ames Tuck school of administration and finance as well as of \$500,000 recently bestowed to advance the salaries of the teaching force.

"Old grads" of the college in Boston have engaged a special train to be run to Hanover Friday morning and return after the Dartmouth-Williams football game Saturday.

EDWIN MULREADY TELLS STUDENTS OF COURTS' TASK

Edwin Mulready, commissioner of probation, addressed the students of the High School of Commerce in the hall of the school today on the "Courts of Massachusetts," in the first of a series of Wednesday morning talks for the year.

The speaker said in part: "Last year in Massachusetts alone, nearly 150,000 criminal cases alone were brought into the Massachusetts courts. It is hard to comprehend the full significance of these figures. Would it not be a valuable contribution to the welfare of the state if we could devise a method through which we could eliminate part of this number?"

ATTLEBORO ELKS TO BUILD

ATTLEBORO, Mass.—Attleboro lodge of Elks voted to erect a lodge home. A committee, Representative Edward A. Sweeney, Harry J. Moeller, Hiram R. Packard, Millard F. Ashley, George A. Sweeney, Herbert McKinnon and Malcolm Currie, was appointed to secure plans and specifications.

ST. LOUIS FIRM BUYS BONDS

COLUMBIA, Mo.—G. H. Walker & Co. of St. Louis were the successful bidders for a bond issue of \$100,000 to be made by the Columbia special road district, which will build nineteen miles of rock roads converging at Columbia. A portion of the Missouri state highway is included in the roads to be built.

WRITING WOMEN HAVE OUTING

Members of the Massachusetts Woman's Press Association enjoyed an outing and a basket lunch today in Watertown at the home of Mrs. Alice Rogers Moore, who was hostess for the occasion.

LORD STRATHCONA RETURNS

LONDON—Lord Strathcona, high commissioner for Canada, has returned to London after a trip of 15 days to Canada.

MAYOR TO URGE MORE STRINGENT BUILDING LAWS

(Continued from page one)

which collapsed yesterday while in process of construction, killing three and injuring nearly a dozen.

The third victim of the crash has been identified as Charles A. Tracy, of 17 Ainsworth street, West Roxbury, a salesman for a metal roofing firm. He was visiting the building to make estimates on the copper work. Samuel Schwartz, a carpenter who was injured, will recover.

Further investigation as to the cause of the collapse is being made today by the building commissioner. From the police end Chief Inspector Dugan of the criminal investigation bureau will examine more witnesses today with a view to completing his evidence.

The building inspector cannot make a report until the latter part of the week, as he is unable to gain access to the basement of the building. He will have men working on the building tomorrow regardless of the fact that it is a holiday.

BETTER RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC IS RAILWAY MEN'S TOPIC

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Nearly 4000 delegates were in attendance when today's session of the Electric Railways convention was called to order.

"Better Relations With the Public," and "Safety in Railway Travel" were the subjects discussed Tuesday. On the regulation of railways by public commissions, President Bradley said:

"It is universally conceded that power to regulate public service corporations lies in the legislative branch of government and it is undoubtedly true that from the standpoint of both the regulator and the regulated it should be possible to secure a wiser regulation through a properly constituted commission, having opportunity and facilities to investigate before acting, than through the Legislature itself."

"But it is safe to say that the commission form of regulation will fail unless in the appointment of commissioners the ideal is pursued of selecting men who are fair-minded, experienced in affairs, well informed as to the business which they are to regulate, and, above all, thoroughly imbued with a sense of their solemn duty as arbiters to decide all matters impartially and without bias whether the result be pleasing or the contrary, to public or corporation."

Gen. George H. Harris, head of the street railway system in Washington, read a paper showing the immediate reflection in realty values of all improvements in city railway service.

OPPOSITION TO E. GERRY BROWN

A delegation of Boston business men, headed by A. Lincoln Filene, appeared before the executive council at the State House today and protested against the confirmation of Governor Foss's appointment of E. Gerry Brown of Brockton for the new office of commissioner of loans.

Mr. Brown will be heard next week, it is expected.

GOVERNMENT SELLS TIMBER

SAN FRANCISCO—District Forester Dubois reports the receipt of a bid from the Fandango Lumber Company of Fort Bidwell, Cal., to purchase 15,240,000 feet, board measure, of saw timber from the Modoc national forest.

This timber has recently been advertised for sale during a period of 30 days by the forest service, and the sale will be awarded to the Fandango Lumber Company, since theirs was the only bid submitted.

PACIFIC WARSHIPS TO BURN OIL FUEL

MARE ISLAND, Cal.—If the policy inaugurated by a recent announcement of the navy department is carried out, the Pacific fleet will henceforth use oil as fuel. Oil is easy to obtain here, while coal bases are far distant, and it is believed that the change will make it possible to maintain a large fleet on the coast.

MAJOR WILLIAMS CHIEF WITNESS AT ARSENAL INQUIRY

Maj. C. C. Williams, one of the officials at the Watertown arsenal, gave testimony today before the sub-committee of three representatives appointed by the last Congress to investigate the protests of the employees of the Watertown arsenal against the continuance of the Taylor efficiency system of management there.

He was on the stand during the whole of the morning session and explained in detail the efficiency system in operation at the Watertown arsenal.

W. H. Johnson, national president-elect of the Machinists Union, is at the hearing today, as are also Frederick Chase and T. J. Savage, machinists at the arsenal, who may be called to give testimony.

The machinists contend that overhead charges have increased from 90 to 130 per cent and also that there has been a marked increase in unproductive help which has advanced expenses at least \$40,000 a year. The hearings will be ended today.

ANCIENTS PLAN FOR RECEPTION TO GEORGIA OFFICIALS

ATLANTA, Ga.—Boston's Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company members are busy today with preparations for the reception which they plan to give to prominent state and city officials at the Piedmont hotel tonight.

Following the unveiling of the Gate City Guard statue on Tuesday many of the military organizations left for home. Governor Baldwin of Connecticut and his escort, the Governor's foot guard of Hartford, gave a reception Tuesday evening on board their special train at the station.

At the reception of the Ancients tonight Col. Everett C. Benton and his officers will receive from 8 to 10. An orchestra has been engaged and refreshments will be served. The company will leave for home immediately after the reception.

HALF MOROCCO CONTENTION OVER

BERLIN—It was officially stated today that the first part of the Franco-German negotiations concerning the status of Morocco has been finished. The formal signing will be deferred until the second part of the arrangement regarding the compensation to Germany in French Congo has been completed.

MADRID, Spain—The Spanish troops are meeting with determined resistance from the Moors at Melilla and several battles have been fought, according to official despatches received here today. Since the last outbreak, a couple of weeks ago, the Spanish commander reports that the Moors have lost 400 killed and 600 wounded. The total Spanish casualties are given as 240.

JAMES M'NAMARA TRIAL FIRST

LOS ANGELES—James McNamee is on trial ahead of his brother, John J. McNamee, on charges connected with the blowing up of the Times building. The state announced its selection today when the defense demanded separate trials for the two men.

How long it will take to get a jury that will face extended confinement is considered problematical.

MASS MEETING PLANNED

In behalf of J. J. McNamee, now on trial in Los Angeles the Greater Boston defense conference is arranging a mass meeting in Faneuil hall the evening of Oct. 12. Arthur Huddell, ex-president of the Central Labor Union, will preside, and the chief speaker will be Frank M. Ryan, international president of the Structural Iron Workers.

Mr. Ryan was present at the executive meeting of the Structural Iron Workers at the time J. J. McNamee was taken from Indiana.

NEW AQUARIUM IS NEARLY READY

Marine park's 100,000-gallon salt water cistern at South Boston will be finished today. This will supply water for the fish tanks at the aquarium buildings. The cistern is of reinforced concrete, 80 feet in diameter and 25 feet deep. It is expected that by the system of filtering introduced the same water can be used over and over again for 1½ years. The aquarium building will be 2½ stories high, 180 feet long and 100 feet wide.

RODGERS ARRIVES AT KANSAS CITY IN FLIGHT TO PACIFIC

(Continued from page one)

tried to start yesterday but his engine would not work satisfactorily, it was announced.

NORFOLK, Va.—From Elizabeth City, N. C., it is reported that Orville and Wilbur Wright, accompanied by two others, have arrived at Manteo, N. C., and will begin preparations today for conducting experiments with their new aeroplanes, which, it is said, will be shaped like a buzzard.

SALEM, N. H.—The first exhibition of the practicability of the airship in war will be a feature of the aviation meeting which will open in Rockingham park tomorrow. Lieut. T. D. Milling, Capt. Paul W. Beck and Lieut. H. H. Arnold of the United States army will exhibit the different types of aeroplanes and show their skill as aeronauts. General Grant gave the men leave of absence that they might participate in the maneuver.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS LAND GUNS TO ASSIST IN TRIPOLI DEFENSE

(Continued from page one)

heavy losses on the Italians, according to a curious statement given out to the press today by the ministry. This remarkable communication declares that two Italian battleships were disabled and a torpedo boat sunk by the Tripoli forts and that the garrison is entrenched a few kilometers from the town from where it has repulsed the Italians with heavy loss. The statement concludes with the information that the Italians failed to land at Derna, but were driven back by the Turkish garrison with further heavy losses.

TURKISH CONSUL LOOKS FOR EARLY INTERVENTION

Vahid Bey, just appointed Turkish consul in Boston, who arrived here Tuesday night on the Franconia, asserted that other nations in Europe will soon intervene in the war between Italy and Turkey.

"This war is most unjust and I can say that there will be intervention quickly by other nations," he said. "Tripoli belongs to Turkey and she cannot get along without it. The people are Turks and they cannot get along without Turkey. Yes, they belong to Turkey, and I may say," he added with a smile, "that they always will."

"The war started on the very day that I left Constantinople for England to take passage to my post in Boston, so I heard little officially. But I want to say to you here that the reports in many newspapers about the war have been very untrue."

Vahid Bey wears an English monocle. The fez of his native land gave him a picturesque appearance on the Franconia. His appointment as consul at this port inaugurates a new policy of his government, for heretofore an American has served as its representative in Boston. He said that a consul-general will follow soon.

TOURIST SEASON HAS EARLY START

Tourists' travel to the tropics has started earlier this season than usual, judging from the large number of passengers sailing from here today on the United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Dewey, Captain O'Neill, which left Long wharf for Kingston and Port Antonio, filled the travelers.

Among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, J. R. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Howe, David Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Burnett, L. Wright Charles Rigby, V. W. Butler, David Currie, Allan Howe and Robert Taylor of Boston. The Dewey carried out a large amount of building material and general merchandise.

Not for Any One Class

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Clean Daily Newspaper for All Who Read

MUSIC NOTES

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

advance	Cincinnati, for New York.....	Oct.
without	Philadelphia, for New York.....	Oct.
	Albany, for Montreal.....	Oct.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND
Sailings from New York
Argentina, for Naples.....

Barbarossa, for Bremen.....
 Iltonia, for Naples.....
 Cedric, for Liverpool.....

Oscar II., for Copenhagen.....
La Lorraine, for Havre.....
Moltke, for Naples-Genoa.....

Volturno, for Rotterdam.....
Duca d'Aosta, for Genoa-Naples..
Oceanic, for Southampton.....

Columbia, for Glasgow.....
 Minnehaha, for London.....
 New York, for Southampton...

Kroonland, for Dover-Antwerp.....
Amerika, for Hamburg.....
axonia, for Liverpool.....

Virginia, for Havre.....
Chicago, for Havre.....
Rotterdam, for Rotterdam.....

Kronprinzessin Cecella, for
Bremen
Lusitania, for Liverpool

La Bretagne, for Havre.....
aut' Anna, for Naples.....
E. Tietzen, for Copenhagen.....

Baltic, for Liverpool.....
George Washington, for Bremen
Itanania, for Rotterdam

Finland, for Dover-Antwerp.....
St. Paul, for Southampton.....
America, for Glasgow.....

Innewaska, for London.....
Berlin, for Gibraltar-Naples.....
..... for Hamburg.....

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for
Bremen

Lyndam, for Rotterdam.....
Campania, for Liverpool.....
La Provence, for Havre.....
Friedrich, for Bremen.....

United States, for Copenhagen..
Pannonia, for Gibraltar-Naples..

MISS DE SWIRSKY DANCES
 Entrees: Theresa de Swirsky, new

MISS DE SWIRSKY DANCES
Countess Thamara de Swirsky gave a ball at Jordan hall Tuesday evening interpreting in dance and pantomime.

ed musical numbers. Just how
t of her program justifies the te
"interpretive" it is possible to disc
interpretive she certainly is in l
ly pantomimic numbers, but is pa
ime dancing?

holly pantomimic was her expression of those of the emotions of grief in the fourth section of the Grieg suite "Morte d'Asa." Here, one fancied, a more expressive, affecting posture than

esses every effective posture to
ptors of all ages have used to e
y the melancholy emotions, from s
ful foreboding to the extremity
f that is beyond all tears and en
ubmission and even hopeful fortitu

Miss De Swirsky affected her c
ers profoundly. She was plastic a
e to life. The dull blue draper
floating black veil reinforced t

the pathetic resignation of the fact that the effect appealed wonderfully to the imagination. In the dirge tempo of this number Miss De Swirsky and her orchestra were in perfect accord, something never achieved at any other time during the evening. It seems ungracious to mention this point in view of the large number of Symphony men generously

to state that the lack of the numerous rehearsals it was probably impossible to hold detracted considerably from the effect of the other number. An elaborate dance, of course, must be fully worked out and even the conductor must be alert and flexible concerning a sort not called for in ordinary orchestral concerts.

Perhaps the most effective number was the Tzigane dance in three parts to music by Brahms. Here the emotion developed through a little pantomime and dancing of an Oriental girl's escape from bonds, the joy of freedom, in a waltz-like dance, reading of her fate.

cards, despair, and self-inflicted emotion. Pretty fancy was kept at all times in the delicate moods growing out of the little plot and reflecting the beautiful reticence of the music. Simulations of vivid languorous emotion were noted in the first three sections of the

is in these moods of smouldering emotion, always vital, setting muscles and every fiber of her su- arms to weaving in sinuous rhyth- response to the music that Miss I- sky is at her best. Not that ho-

ian peasant dances are not well
probably perfectly done, but the
lumpy with the characteristic lumps
ments of their kind and are chiefly
us and national in interest. The
er was picturesquely costumed in
number, wearing a prodigious jew

headress and a sumptuous robe of
w brocaded silk hung with ropes
eking pearls.

The final number, the Tanagra, is
chorean tour de force, introducing
ically all the distinct styles of dance.
Miss De Swirsky's beautiful cou

of pose was again revealed in the sides of "Thais," in which the classical forms of a dozen Greek vases were visualized.

Coppelia waltz in like vein. Each piece was beautifully done. The first, a pizzicato which revealed the dancer's lack of complete foundation in the formal ballet school of Genée. A bacchanale closed this group. At the beginning Miss de Swirsky played.

sos by Sinding and Brahms ex-
vely. She was heartily applauded
hroughout the evening, as was the band
mphony men for their interlude
sic from Schubert, Gomez, Godard
s, Luigini and Gounod.

afternoon in Jordan Hall in a program consisting of Chopin and Borodine solos, the Tziganes pantomime dance of last night, and dances to music by Schubert, Dvorak, Delibes, Lullu and Gounod.

aptly be called "interpretive minimes" and fancy dances. She expresses the mood of the music in her poses, but one would have to have a very amiable imagination to agree with her or any one else can express fear or resignation in "dance."

she conflues her dancing to ex-
pression of its natural emotions, joy
and pleasure. Other emotions she
expresses in poses.

Renting Pianos at Lowest Prices

phones in Boston. Our instruments are all in good condition, many of them new, and we keep them in tune free of charge.

Special rates for six months or more

Students are invited to inspect our large stock, which will cor-

...ly please them.
...you can buy any piano you rent
...the

Vosé

PIANO
 and have all the rental
 and the first year applied on the
 purchase price. Balance of pay-
 ment will be arranged as you wish.

ose & Sons Piano Co.

Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

SOCIAL UNREST DECLARED TO BE CAUSE OF RECENT EVENTS TAKING PLACE IN SPAIN

Of Same Complexion as Those of England Are Industrial Causes Underlying Ferment Recently Seen

CONDITION IS TOLD

Spanish Gentleman in Position to Know Arraigns Premier Canalejas and Reviews Aspects of Politics

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The accompanying summing up of the situation in Spain at the present moment has been received from one of the foreign contributors to this paper, a Spanish gentleman, whose information has in the past proved of the most valuable and accurate description. Having at the moment of writing just returned from Spain he is in a position to speak from personal observation of the existing condition of affairs in the country. He says: "As I have arrived from Spain only a few hours ago, after spending there in Madrid and the south the last six weeks, I find myself in most favorable circumstances to attend your kind request for reliable news about the real state of my country at present and its nearest future. "Your desire looks to me as if you had not much confidence in what is pompously called 'official information,' a staff (allow me the expression) which has been and is lavishly wasted these days by the European press in connection with the unhappy events that are taking place in the peninsula. I must applaud your wise frame of mind, for such headings as 'A Revolutionary Plot Discovered,' 'Int'rd Assassinations,' 'Spread of Republicanism,' 'Social Unrest in Spain,' as I find in the pages of all English papers at my arrival in London, are all with the exception of the last, absolutely misleading and unnecessarily alarming. They

make me doubt whether such a way of emphasizing and swelling the reality is only a journalistic method, a sign of the impatience of the whole world for the long-expected and desired day of a Spanish resurgimento, or the result of the intrigues of powerful financiers.

Canalejas Arraigned

"The juste milieu lies in believing that there is a combination of all these agencies with the tacit consent of Senor Canalejas, the Spanish premier, whose personality leads him unconsciously, in propitious circumstances, to follow the example of those doctors who in order to gain importance as well as to raise their fees do not stop to declare a double pleurisy what is simply a severe cold. "These statements so crudely expressed will be regarded as an unpardonable sin of less majesty by many of my fellow-countrymen, if it becomes known to them, but they belong to a series of sad truths that may leak out unmercifully by and by. I shall be blamed and scornfully criticized for washing our dirty linen in public, but my ambition, which is the ambition of those curiously called by reactionary and ignorant Spain 'europeizantes,' is that of unmasking the shams of today and of the past in order to excite and prepare the sympathy of the world, with the eloquence of bitter truths for the time which is to come.

"For why should not Spain be wholly purified in the rich currents of the renaissance and reform as other nations have been? Why should not Spain, fresh in her history of a popular intellectual movement, have her day as the two Americas had it with their independence, Italy with her unity, France with her revolutions, and Portugal in recent dates with the abolition of her corrupted monarchy? From the point of view of culture Spain is in her infancy, and her vital energies may be misused, may be misdirected, neglected, or wasted by obsolete ideas and creeds, but where stands the reason of making her the sole exception in Europe to the inexorable laws of human progress?

"Excuse this digression and let me



Spanish cartoon to the memory of Signor Ferrer, for publishing which the cartoonist was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment

come back to my informative task as that day is not even dawning in the horizon of our political life in which the most experienced eyes will only find signs of an endless roll of political storms, severe enough to disturb the country but not to upset its political foundation. Nothing, points even to a near change of government.

"Canalejas seems to have a mascot to bring him out of all the troubles that his own policy brings to him in his governing career, and he is managing things to the satisfaction of the crown, if not to that of the working and intellectual classes. Thus by a mere chance he becomes the evil remedy of an evil malady, since a complete ministerial crisis would at present place the country between two worse alternatives.

"Either the already-known and not-yet-forgotten reactionary government of Senor Maura, or the not-yet-tried but long-feared rule of General Weyler, the Spanish Trepoff, a man void of any political talent, whose one ambition is said to be to immortalize himself in history as the hero of a coup d'etat. He calls himself a Liberal and is tainted with Republicanism, thus becoming a more or less effective scarecrow of the monarchy, while as the suppressor of anarchism in Barcelona and general-in-chief in Cuba he has proved a man without pity. In our scarcity of men of action, at present no better substitutes could be found for Senor Canalejas, since the ex-minister, Senor Urzaiz, the healthiest politician and cleverest financier of Spain, is by these two sins absolutely isolated and ignored in high circles.

Republicans Deteriorate

"If by an altogether unexpected chance (in spite of all the rubbish published these days by the press) a republic were now proclaimed in Spain, the country would be again at the end of three months under the rule of a monarchy, dominated by a reactionary and clerical policy. At the last general elections the Republicans derived some solidity from their union with the Socialists, but since then they have proved to be as ever a pandemonium composed of a few timid philosophers, a foolish populace, and a bunch of clever intriguers.

"In connection with the Ferrer affair, for example, the Republican protest was by no means energetic; while a few weeks ago the Republican leaders made themselves conspicuous for their indifference to the fate of the sailor show on the Numancia cruiser for a foolish attempt to incite the crew to proclaim a republic in Malaga. As a result of this the well known novelist Pio Baroja wrote a letter announcing his retirement as an active Republican.

"The soul of the Republican movement, Alejandro Leroux, in such critical circumstances as today's, directs all his energies to becoming a lawyer, evidently to choose a new way of living. He will be examined in all the 10 subjects of the profession at the end of this month at Granada University. Nothing of this speaks much of the order, union and strength existing in the Republican party in Spain, and in such state of affairs it would not be difficult to understand the reasons why I deny the recent official news about plots, assassinations and spread of Republicanism in Spain.

"Social unrest, as I have pointed out before, is the cause of the recent events in Spain. Social unrest in Spain is the true diagnosis of the situation. The immediate causes of it are:

"The casuistic policy of Senor Canalejas, to whom to announce an anti-clerical campaign and to close with the King the Eucharistic congress at Madrid, or to thunder against the suspension of the 'national guarantees,' and yet not to

attempt any other means of establishing order himself, is one and the same thing. "Second—The opposition of the Spanish working classes to military expeditions to Morocco.

"Third—The absolute want of touch in the army between soldiers and officers. The latter of these are all Monarchists, and the least efficient of them are the founders and sustainers of a militarism that has given origin to the abominable 'Ley de Jurisdicciones,' in virtue of which a young cartoonist from Barcelona has been sent to prison for nine years as the author of an allegorical cartoon in honor of the late Senor Ferrer.

Money Is Scarce

"Fourth—The scarce circulation of money, a scarcity out of proportion to the scarcity of money in the Peninsula. "Fifth—The three-cornered problem of capital and organized and unorganized labor, which is ordinarily provoked by the excessive ambition of the owner, the confused or ill-digested ideas of the workman, and the ever-existing famine in the country.

"All these causes of discontent are now and then stirred up and vitalized by the reflection of the social movement in the rest of Europe. The first cry as a rule is always raised in Bilbao or Barcelona, the two main manufacturing towns in Spain; that cry is echoed gradually in all the towns, with more or less vigor, by an unavoidable phenomenon of moral contamination. This has been the case lately and not the Republican plots and intended assassinations, as published by the European press for the benefit of certain financiers and Senor Canalejas's glorification.

Troubles Economical

"Disregarding as a fallacy all idea of revolution in connection with the recent troubles and riots in Spain, they must be described absolutely as economical and of the same character, though on a smaller scale, as those of Liverpool and London, during August. Bilbao, Barcelona and Valencia for commercial reasons and circumstances of temperament and education of the working classes, take as a rule the lead in these matters. Other towns, even towns like Seville, follow the example. Their pretext appears to be also economical, but it is often found that reasons of a very different order lie at the bottom of their uprising. To illustrate this I can do nothing better than to acquaint your readers with two cases of strikes I have studied personally in the south of Spain close to Portugal, only a fortnight ago. In one case the unseen propeller of the whole business was the mayor of the town, behind whom stood unseen the deputado representing in that province Senor Canalejas's political party. The two former gentlemen (let us think the last-mentioned knows nothing about it) tried by a system of flattering the workpeople and frightening the owners to get hold of the whole balloting in that particular town until now faithful, in its majority, to the conservatives now out of power.

"In the second case the Spanish agents of French anarchist centers and succeeded in such a way in poisoning the minds of the workers that, disregarding all their real reasons of complaint, they had engaged in a systematic war against the owners, not being able in their ignorance to specify their reasons and find expression for the cause of their discontent. Their case was, as in many other instances in Spain, one of the big but irregular salaries, indefinite working hours and absolute neglect on the part of the owners about their education and ways of living. This situation in Spain

is not of any transcendental interest to international politics. It concerns only the national comfort.

"Yet in appearance it is not so: Bienvenida, El Gallito, Vicente Pastor and other celebrated artists of the arena fill every Sunday the bull-fighting rings all through the country and the sun is glorious and always smiles on the Spaniards with the benignity of a great-grandfather watching the mischievous games of irresponsible children."

MR. WICKERSHAM TO ADDRESS COURT IN COAL TRUST CASES

WASHINGTON—Attorney General Wickersham is expected to address the United States supreme court today regarding the application of the Sherman law to the anthracite coal trust. John G. Johnson of Philadelphia and others will defend the corporations.

Mr. Wickersham's address will follow the reply of his special assistant, J. McReynolds, Tuesday to the attack on the integrity of counsel for the government made in a brief.

He made the unusual motion before the supreme court to strike from the files certain statements made in the brief of Robert W. De Forest and Jackson S. Reynolds, counsel for the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

PLAY EXPERTS TO HOLD MEETING

LOS ANGELES—Public playground advocates and enthusiasts from all over the Pacific coast will hold an institute in this city the last four days in October. The playground commission will be hosts. E. B. DeGroot of Chicago, known as the father of the playground movement in America, will be the principal speaker.

During the institute there will be illustrated papers on the work in this state, talks on courses in play, demonstrations of proper playground equipment, how to plan a recreation scheme, municipal and school recreation centers.

There will be a tour of the Los Angeles playgrounds, a visit to Carmelita playgrounds at Pasadena, a banquet, and on the last day the delegates will attend a play festival at Echo Park playgrounds.

BANDIT CHIEF SLAIN

MANILA, P. I.—Otoy, for 32 years the bandit chief of the island of Samar, has been slain by the constabulary.

SENATOR BOURNE URGES PRIMARIES FOR PRESIDENCY

WASHINGTON—Senator Bourne, president of the National Progressive Republican League, issued a letter today to every Republican state committee urging that presidential primaries be held in each state at least 30 days prior to the national convention.

Presidential primaries are obligatory at present in five states—Oregon, Nebraska, North Dakota, New Jersey and Wisconsin. Senator Bourne thinks the plan should be extended to every state in the Union to put an end to the tactics in the national convention.

"Is it wise to jeopardize the election on the assumption that the party electorate will subversively support a candidate nominated by steam roller methods?" he asks.

RADCLIFFE GIRLS HOLD ELECTION

Junior elections were held at Radcliffe College Tuesday. Edith Gartland of Dorchester was chosen president, Eleanor Mason of Farmington, Conn., vice-president; Mildred Alden of North Weymouth, secretary, and Henrietta Daimun of Cambridge, treasurer.

Miss Gartland was secretary of her class last year. Miss Mason, the vice president, has been prominent in athletics, and is on the basketball team of her class. Mildred Alden, the secretary, is one of the leaders of the Radcliffe Guild. Henrietta Daimun, the treasurer, is known through her connection with dramatics and social organizations.

LAND GIVEN TO SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Edward H. Barney has given to the city of Springfield the plot of land at the foot of Wilcox street, commonly known as "P. Gallagher." The land is given for purposes of riverfront improvements or a public playground.

GOVERNORS FAVOR CONFERENCE

AUSTIN, Tex.—Five Governors of southern states have endorsed the proposal of Gov. O. B. Colquitt of Texas for a conference on higher prices for cotton. They are of Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Florida and Arkansas.

BANANA IMPORTS INCREASE

MOBILE, Ala.—Every available refrigerator car has been ordered delivered in Mobile by officials of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, in order to handle the large increase of banana shipments through this port.

WINNERS IN MELROSE HORTICULTURAL SHOW ARE AWARDED PRIZES

Prizes were awarded to many contestants in the annual fall flower, fruit and vegetable show of the Melrose Horticultural and Improvement Society, held Tuesday night. There were full entry lists in all classes excepting the chrysanthemums, none of which were exhibited.

The exhibition attracted several hundred persons. The judges were the Rev. Thomas Sims and L. C. Hoyt. Mrs. J. L. Campbell was chairman of the exhibition committee and was assisted by Mrs. Julian C. Woodman and Mrs. John Gray. Four exhibits have been held this season and arrangements are made for similar events next year.

The prize winners were:

Flowers—Candelabras, Mrs. A. S. Copeland; cosmos, Mrs. John Gray, Mrs. G. F. Shields; best general collection of flowers, Mrs. John Gray, Mrs. Benjamin Ames, Miss E. Gertrude, Copeland, Mrs. Charles G. Schaeffer; best variety of flowers, Mrs. G. F. Shields, Mrs. W. B. Kinsley, H. O. Ramsdell; roses, Mrs. Charles G. Schaeffer, Mrs. W. B. Kinsley.

Fruit—Baldwin apples, B. B. Dunbar, Mrs. H. W. Sawyer, Mrs. J. L. Campbell; russet apples, Mrs. Charles J. Barton, Mrs. George W. Dow, Mrs. E. H. Brown; general collection of apples, Mrs. H. W. Sawyer, Mrs. Charles J. Barton, Mrs. A. S. Copeland; Niagara grapes, Benjamin Ames, Mrs. Charles J. Barton; seedling pears, J. M. Pulley, Mrs. F. H. Brown, Mrs. John Gray; general collection of pears, J. M. Pulley, Mrs. J. L. Campbell, Mrs. George W. Dow; quinces, Mrs. George W. Dow.

Vegetables—Corn, F. H. Brown; kohlrabi, J. M. Pulley, Mrs. A. S. Copeland; watermelon, Philip B. Carter; potatoes, Philip B. Carter; pumpkins, J. M. Pulley; winter squash, Mrs. J. L. Campbell, F. H. Brown; other varieties of squash, Mrs. J. L. Campbell, J. M. Pulley; general collection of vegetables, Mrs. G. F. Shields, L. C. Hoyt.

SHOW POPULATION INCREASE

REDONDO BEACH, Cal.—T. Whitford of Los Angeles has just completed the Redondo directory. He has found quite a large increase in the population of this year over the previous one. The government census for 1910 was 2928 and, according to Mr. Whitford, the census for 1911 is 3641, showing a growth in population of 713.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

BERTHA WESSELHOFT SWIFT
Soprano Soloist and Teacher
Will open her Studio October 16.
Trinity Court, Dartmouth St.

GOODRICH'S
"Guide to Memorizing Music."
"Music as a Language."
"Complete Musical Analysis."
"Analytical Harmony."
"Art of Song."
"Theory of Interpretation."
BY
Alfred John Goodrich
PARIS, FRANCE, 4 SQUARE SAINT PIERRE.
Instruction for all music branches.

Mme. OGDEN-CRANE
Voice Culture, Bel Canto Method.
Only teacher of MISS WILDA BENNETT, "EVERY WOMAN" COMPANY. Individual or Class Instruction.
825 Carnegie Hall, NEW YORK

WILLIAM BEARD
BASS-BARITONE
Oratorio Song Recitals
PILLS RECEIVED
419 Fine Arts Building,
CHICAGO

The Vellini-Vinello School
MME. VINELLO JOHNSON
Tone Production and Coloring
SIGNOR VELLINI
Director of Opera
216 Huntington Chambers, Boston, Mass.

KINDERGARTEN MUSIC
Classes for children. Normal training.
Piano and harmonium. Address
MISS J. A. JONES
806 Huntington Chambers
BOSTON

MISS LOUISE KELLOGG
TEACHER OF SINGING.
Special French Diction.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays
68 Washington Square South
NEW YORK

Barron Berthald
Dramatic Tutor, Carnegie Hall, NEW YORK.
Voice Culture—Stage Training.
Address Grand View—on Hudson, N. Y.

SAMMIS -- MacDERMID
Dramatic Soprano. Concerts, Recitals.
Tone Production and Professional Coaching.
Studio 520 Fine Arts Bldg., CHICAGO.

A. HOWARD GARRETT
CONCERT BARITONE
Instruction: 415 Kimball Hall, Chicago.
Residence: 4330 Lake Ave., Tel. Kenwood 867.

GILBERT SHORTER
Director, Dramatic Art and Oratory
Chicago Conservatory
27 Auditorium Building, Phone Har. 1736.

HOLT GEORGE NELSON
BASSO
ORATORIO AND TEACHING
500 SO. WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO

Mme. Frances Helen Humphrey
VOCAL STUDIO
199 Allen St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Irene St. Clair
CONTRALTO
ACCEPTS engagements, concerts, at homes, oratorios, private parties on application; pupils received. 42 Powis square, London W., England. Tel. 3348 Paddington.

Samuel L. Studley
25 Years Conductor of the
"Famous Bostonians"
Vocal Instruction and Coaching in Opera, Oratorio and Song.
STUDIO, 703 PIERCE BLDG., BOSTON.

MR. C. M. CHASE
TEACHER OF PIANO FORTE PLAYING.
Stern Hall, Boston.

MR. AND MRS. BRUNO KUEHN
Teachers of Violin and Piano, European Training. 4012 Calumet Ave., CHICAGO. Tel. 420.
Rapid Method of Instruction. FLORENCE REID, Manageress. Handel & Jones East 42d St., New York. Personal address, 930 West End Ave., New York.

MUSICAL ARTISTS
MR. AND MRS. CLARENCE EDDY
will make together a tour of the United States in Organ and Song Recitals during season of 1911-12. Send for new circular. Managers: Handel & Jones East 42d St., New York. Personal address, 930 West End Ave., New York.

S. M. FABIAN
PIANIST
INSTRUCTION, RECITALS, CONCERTS
1220 F Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GEORGE HAMLIN
Member Chicago Grand Opera Co. Mr. Hamlin will continue to give recital and concert engagements during season 1911-12. Address 428 Woodlawn Ave., CHICAGO.

Edna Gunnar Peterson
CONCERT PIANIST.
Studio, 610 Fine Arts Building, Chicago.
1352 East 62d Street.
Weddings, Receptions, Dancing Parties, etc. Address 1352 East 62d Street, CHICAGO.
WHISKERY, 7 Wellington St. Tel. Tremont 2109-1.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINERS
ILLUSTRATED TRIPOLI
LECTURES on
BY
CHARLES WELLINGTON FURLONG, F. R. G. S.

Two hundred superb views and interesting facts about Tripoli, the present scene of hostilities from the lecturer's personal experiences. A picturesque, historic country, THE GATEWAY TO THE SAHARA; a land of Arabs, Turks, Sudanese and nomadic Bedouins; of Oriental towns, oases and the great Sahara desert. A live up-to-date lecture on Tripoli, for Clubs, Schools, church and other social, political and business associations.
For terms, dates and circular address CHARLES W. FURLONG, Back Bay Post-office, Boston, Mass.

DANCING
MISS EDITH M. YOUNG
410 N. Normal Parkway—Phone Went. 9181
CHICAGO
TEACHER OF HINMAN GYMNASIUM AND FOLK DANCING and social dancing; classes begin fourth week October on the South Side; private lessons given.

GENERAL PRYCE INDICTED
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Richard Ferris, Ricardo Magon, General Phys Pryce, Capt. J. R. Mosby and several others indicted for violation of the neutrality laws, must stand trial, Judge Wellborn in the federal district court Tuesday overruling a motion to dismiss the indictments.

EDUCATIONAL

THE PRINCIPIA

PRINCIPIA PARK - ST. LOUIS, MO.
An educational institution for boys and girls. Fully equipped in every department. Corps of sixteen efficient instructors. Large, well equipped gymnasium with stage, bowling alley, swimming pool, shower baths and recreation rooms. Athletic field with running track, tennis courts, etc. Military organization for the boys. Two large thoroughly modern dormitories, being built this year, will be ready for occupancy in September. Other extensive improvements being made will greatly increase the efficiency of the work. Children under twelve years of age not accepted in the boarding department. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar grades and a six years High School course. Thirteen years' successful experience. Annual charge for boarding pupils \$500 and \$550. Write for prospectus.
Address all communications to E. R. FIELD, Secretary.

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO SEW?

With our practical instruction in designing, cutting, fitting, dressmaking and ladies' tailoring, your work will result in perfect garments and at a minimum cost.
Drop in at the College and see what an inexperienced person really can do in the way of turning out a well-made and well-fitting garment.
KEISTER'S LADIES TAILORING COLLEGE
Fortieth and Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago.

MANOR SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Very thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college bred. Location overlooking Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alleys, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts. Manual Training Department. Atmosphere homelike and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the line of moral development.
LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

Reading Like Singing Is An Art

Those who would speak or read need to have their faults corrected. Write
S. S. CURRY Ph. D., Litt. D. The recognized authority.
Author of
"Vocal and Literary Interpretation of the Bible"
And President of the School of Expression.
301 PIERCE BUILDING, COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.

School of English Speech and Expression

Fluency, English and Physical Training. Private and class instruction included in the regular courses. Experienced teachers who develop your individual talent. For catalog address MISS MARIE WARE LAUGHTON, PRINCIPAL, Pierce Building, Copley Square, Boston.

Hinman School of Gymnastic & Folk Dancing

Studio 1452 East 53d Street, Chicago, Ill.
CHILDREN'S CLASSES in Gymnastic and Ball Room Dancing. YOUNG PEOPLE'S Social Dancing Classes. SPECIAL CLASS in Folk Dancing for Adults. NORMAL COURSE for Students desiring to become teachers.

National Park SEMINARY

FOR GIRLS, Washington, D. C. (Suburbs)
A unique school for the education of girls by rational, effective means. Congregational groups and small classes, in Academic Studies, Languages, Art, Music, Domestic Science, Agriculture, Outdoor Life, Pure Air, Nurse Water, perfect sanitation.
For illustrated book, address Box 170, Forest Glen, Md.

THE STONE SCHOOL

55 CHESTNUT STREET, BOSTON.
Preparatory for Harvard and other colleges.
Thirty-eighth year opens October 1.

Columbia College of Expression

703 to 716 Stearns Hall, CHICAGO, ILL.
Perfection in vocal expression will increase your personal power, your social attractiveness and your income, whatever your calling.
We number among our students ministers, lawyers, salesmen, teachers, readers and others to whom power of argument and effective delivery is most essential.
We train college and high school graduates, fitting them for lucrative positions as Public Readers, Teachers of Vocal Expression and Dramatic Art, preparing them for happier, broader, every day living. The faculty comprises teachers of wide experience and great ability. Fall term opens Sept. 26th. Catalog on request.

Mrs. von Mach's School for Girls

OPENS WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4
College preparatory with certificate privileges.
Also a strong general course with diploma.
A special department for little girls. Exceptional advantages in the languages, domestic science and art. Boarding pupils may be accommodated at the home of a teacher near the school. School building open daily from 9 to 5, after 5 to 8 on request. Address, 488 Beacon Street, Boston.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS

MISS DREW
Graduate of Sloyd Training School
Lessons, 703 Garrison Hall, Boston.

THOROUGH PREPARATION

In all subjects for college examinations, orally and by correspondence.
New Eng. College of Languages
120 Boylston St., Boston

Wheaton Seminary for Young Women

77th year. Large endowment, moderate terms. Certificate to college. Advanced courses. Art and Music. Gymnasium. 20 miles from Boston. Catalogue, REV. SAMUEL V. COLE, A. M., D. D., Pres.

THE WELCH SCHOOL, Denver, Col.

Certificate admits to Smith, Vassar and Wellesley.

Miss Gild's and Miss Evans' School for Girls

29 Fairfield St., cor. Commonwealth Ave. Accredited with the leading colleges for women. General courses, including languages, history of art and domestic science. Advanced work for high school graduates. Special department for girls from 10 to 14. Resident and day pupils. Tel. R. R. 21940.

Symphony School of Languages

Latin, French, German, Mathematics—Individual instruction to backward students. Huntington Chambers, 246 Huntington Ave.

MISS BESSIE G. WHITING

Reader and Teacher of Expression
Studio, 81 Preston Road, Somerville. Tel.

All Things Considered

THE MONITOR should interest the management of high class schools as a publicity medium.

These Household Pages

contain within themselves every element necessary to assure success to the advertisers Regular, consistent advertisers hereon secure appreciation and cooperation

Do You Know the Taste of Clover Leaves?

Fourteen varieties of biscuit goodies in our **SUNSHINE REVELATION-BOX** sent free for the cost of postage.



Sunshine
SPECIALTIES

Clover Leaves make ice-cream taste better than it ought. Two thin, crisp wafers with cool, rich cream between.

All of the fourteen kinds we send are different and better than anything you ever tasted—dainty finger biscuits that add delight to afternoon tea, wafer sticks with crisp walls and creamy centers, chocolate cream biscuits that are as delicious as they sound, dessert wafers slightly gingered to leave a pleasant taste after a hearty dinner—and others as distinctive as they are good to eat.

Made only in sunshine bakeries—the "Bakery with a Thousand Windows." They have ALL the goodness that can be baked into biscuits.

If you prefer, we will send you our Sunshine Taste-Box, containing five varieties, free. Send us also the name of your grocer, for you will always want Sunshine Biscuits after trying them.

The Sunshine Revelation-Box sent you free for 10 cents in stamps or coin to pay postage and packing. Write today.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO. 379 CAUSEWAY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits

LAREINE FORM-PERFECTING CORSETS



Style 1098
FOR
\$3.00
Pair
MADE WITH FAMOUS
NO BREAK Automatic Side Steels

IF NOT AT YOUR DEALER'S, SEND TO THE MAKERS.

BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO.,
233 Fifth Ave., Cor. 27th St., NEW YORK.

RED AND BLACK

There is quite a revival of combinations of red and black, especially in tailored clothes, says the Hartford Courant. One suit was of black material with just a tiny bit of red set in at the high waist line of the coat and a rever of red on the front of the skirt.

FRAMES OF LACE

Picture frames of duchess lace are quite striking, while little chateleine bags of handkerchief linen with a design in eyelet and scalloped and pointed flags are too dainty for words.—Montreal Star.

SKIRTS WIRED

Some women of fashion are wearing their skirts with a wire run in the hem to keep them from dipping in around the ankles.—New York Press.

EXAMPLE'S POWER

We have discovered in our home that, if the table talk gets too noisy, one of the family may bring the rest to order by speaking in a whisper, says a writer in Good Housekeeping. I find that a child reflects almost instantly the tone of voice of one who speaks to him. A very gentle and low-voiced reply to an angry child reduces his next remark by half, in volume. To answer the vexation of a little child in a whisper catches attention and often brings a laugh. Example is better than precept.

COOK IT GENTLY

The main point in preparing any evaporated fruit is to cook it long enough to restore the moisture lost by drying, and to cook gently, simmering instead of boiling hard, says the Rural New Yorker. Those who use a fireless cooker praise it highly for preparing evaporated fruit.

ROPE GIRDLES

A handsome bellrope girdle can be fashioned by twisting three strands of fine silk cord together until they are closely and evenly matched. Around each end wrap waxed thread, sewing it securely through the ends to hold them so there will be no danger of slipping or fraying out. A silk tassel finishes each end, and the girdle is passed around the waist line of the gown and knotted in front or at the side. They should be 2½ yards long, says the Philadelphia North American.

Monk's girdles are made much in the same way, but with these the cord may be plaited or twisted, and the ends, instead of being finished with tassels, are tied in large knots. Use a heavier cord for the monk's girdle.

Silk, wool or cotton braid, plaited and finished with fringed ends, makes pretty girdles.

Any of these can be made of cord that matches the costume of two or three different shades.

Black combined with bright colors is attractive. Gold and silver cord, single or combined, is lovely for girdles on evening frocks. These are made by plaiting or twisting strands of cord and finishing with fringed or tasseled ends.

BOOTS AND PUMPS

For spring, 1912, it is now a fact, settled as completely as style facts in the shoe trade can nowadays be settled, that boots and pumps, the latter more especially of the Colonial style, will be the leading style features in women's shoes to be taken into consideration by the retailer and department store buyer, says the Dry Goods Economist. The high-top boot has "caught on" well this fall and will be carried over into next spring, at least, and will probably have to be reckoned with also in the summer trade.

ALUM IN STARCH

For starching gingham, lawns and calicoes, dissolve a piece of alum the size of a hickory nut for every pint of starch. This will keep the colors bright for a long time. After starching, put through the wringer twice, fold tightly, roll in a towel and lay aside for two or three hours, when the article will be ready to iron.—Christian Advocate.

HEAVY TASSELS

Tassels of brilliants are exceptionally fashionable and attractive, says the New Haven Journal Courier. They are made of loops of beads attached to a ball of the same. They are used to weight down all flying ends like sashes, sleeves and tunics and are even put on the fronts of the lace coats that are worn over colored gowns.

WIDE RUCHINGS

Ruchings of changeable taffeta laid in box plaits and pinked on the edges are going to be in vogue this winter, says an exchange. The width of them varies; some are as much as an inch and three-quarters wide.

FASHIONS AND

MORE FUR THAN EVER BEFORE COLOR CONTRASTS THE RULE
Fashion combines it with satin and velvet
Velvet much seen in New York

If indications are to be trusted, fur is to be used even more lavishly in garments, small furs, millinery and trimmings than it was last winter, and the enormous vogue of velvet in connection with this passion for fur assures a season of rich and becoming afternoon costumes, says the New York Sun.

Not that fur trimming is reserved for visiting costumes, velvet coats, etc. It is at home on the flimsiest of tulle and lace, consorts happily with the most gorgeous brocades, adorns flowing negligees. One may have a whole costume of fur if one wants it and has the price. Or at least the skirt and coat will be of fur, though the bodice compromises on something less warm, a chiffon or net or lace in the fur color.

Moleskin or baby lamb will be the fur chosen for this fur costume, and there are models in both which will doubtless find sale, but such a costume will not attract the average woman. It is expensive. One must grant that, but grace or real charm must be sought elsewhere.

There are, however, models in which these fine, supple, light furs are used in very considerable quantity with excellent effect. They are combined with satin or velvet or both, in the color of the fur,

and the one-tone coloring offsets the pronounced contrast in material.

Moleskin, which promises to be the ultrachic fur of the winter, is the pelt most often chosen for such a fur, and velvet on fur and satin costume, with caracul or baby lamb a good second, and sometimes a soft dull blue or rose or violet is introduced to relieve the neutral coloring, any one of these colors harmonizing exquisitely with the brownish gray of the taupe.

There are delightful models in taupe satin and mole, too, the frock of satin with deep skirt band of moleskin and some slight touches of the fur elsewhere, and the coat of mole, with big satin buttons, satin sash girdle, etc.

Ermine is another of the very popular trimming furs, being especially liked, as it always has been, in connection with black velvet or with black and white combinations in any material. As a usual thing it is applied in bands, being too costly as fur to be lavishly used, and not lending itself readily to lavish combination with costume material even if one could afford to use it.

On evening frocks ermine is often successfully introduced, though as a rule a narrow line of dark fur proves more effective with evening frock materials

LINE THE MATTING

When the matting is tacked down it should have laid under it either the heavy lining paper, such as is put under carpets, or a number of thicknesses of newspapers, says an exchange. Better for a bedroom than a matting cut to fit and nailed down closely is a matting-rug, made of breadths of matting sewed together with a loose stitching of carpet thread. This can be caught down at the corners with large thumb tacks. Such a rug as this can be taken up easily when the room is cleaned.

PUT IN WADDING

When making up a pillow which you have embroidered, introduce a thick sheet of cotton wadding underneath the cover, says the Montreal Star. Both the appearance and the "feel" of the cushions are improved by this treatment. The same thing applies, of course, to heavy pillows of all sorts, embroidered or otherwise.

FLAVOR IMPROVED

It is said that a little dry mustard blended with the butter which is used in spreading ham sandwiches gives them a very delicious flavor.—Hartford Courant.

PERSONAL STYLE

If woman would only stop to think that it isn't necessary for her to wear the same styles of gowns that every other woman wears—that her personal style is more the point to be considered, many a woman would be called beautiful who is really plain looking in a style and color of gown unsuited to her which she wears because she saw it on some other woman to whom it was suited and which made her attractive. There is some color becoming to every woman, and she should search for it.—Hartford Courant.

LACE BUTTONHOLE

When ready to work buttonholes in your new lace waist or yoke, baste small squares of thin material under each place where you wish to make them. Cut away the surplus material after working the buttonholes, and they will be found to be firm and strong.—Montreal Star.

CAPE EFFECT GOOD

The shoulder cape effect for both gowns and coats is extremely becoming to the woman with graceful shoulders, says an exchange. This cape idea is carried out in heavy laces on some of the evening wraps.

No Trouble to Keep the House Clean. Now, Mary

With **RECKONOR** Vacuum Cleaning, the dust is not stirred up but is collected without a chance to escape—all of it—and removed from the room and easily destroyed.

Wherever installed—in a ten-room residence or a building which measures its floor space by the acre—**RECKONOR** Vacuum Cleaning will pay for itself in from eighteen to thirty months.

It pays for itself, first, because it does away with the annual tear-out called house-cleaning (and house-cleaning costs more than you think unless you have figured it out).

It pays for itself, second, because it doubles and trebles the life of carpets, hangings, furniture, wall-paper, decorations, and keeps everything always bright and new.

Vacuum cleaning does away with the worst drudgery a woman knows; without any of the annoyances of

sweeping and dusting it ensures an absolute cleanliness such as sweeping and dusting could never make possible.

But even convenience and ease and perfect cleanliness are of secondary importance when compared with the actual, traceable, provable saving of money that vacuum cleaning brings.

RECKONOR Vacuum Cleaning embraces every proved successful type of apparatus. It includes Hand Power Cleaners for \$29.00; Portable Electric Cleaners for \$73.00; and Stationary Plants which can be installed complete for \$275.00—all on our "Easy Payment Plan;" or a liberal discount will be allowed for cash.

Send for booklet entitled "How **RECKONOR** Vacuum Cleaning Saves Money;" also reference book giving names of 1300 prominent installations all over the world.

THE McCRUM-HOWELL CO.

Largest Makers of Vacuum Cleaning Systems in the World
RECKONOR Vacuum Cleaning Systems (manufactured and sold under the protection of the Basic Kenney Patent and 84 others) **RECKONOR** Heating Systems; **RECKONOR** Bath Tubs, Sinks, Lavatories; **RECKONOR** Concealed Transom Lifts, Casement Window and Outside Shutter Adjusters.

General Offices: **NEW YORK** 429 Terminal Bldg. **CHICAGO** 465 Rush St. **MONTREAL** 1522 Concord St.

Branches or Agencies in other Principal Cities

SEVEN MANUFACTURING PLANTS
One at Norwich, Conn.; two at Uniontown, Pa.; one at Racine, Wis.; one at Chicago, Ill.; one at Philadelphia, Pa.; one at Montreal, Canada

Our "Special Agency Plan" enables live, energetic young men to become the **RECKONOR** Vacuum Cleaning Representatives of their respective communities. Our "Special Correspondence Course in Salesmanship," together with direct instructions from our trained representatives, insures success. Write for particulars. Local agents wanted everywhere.



"COLLECT THE DUST—DON'T SPREAD IT"



The above designs are by the McCall Company, New York, designers and makers of McCall patterns

NEW YORK—Color contrasts are the rule, not only for automobile and street coats built of double-faced cloths, where the bright-colored lining makes the revers, pockets and trimming touches, but in suits and dresses of silk and velvet the same fact is notable. People who like quiet styles use two tones of the same color, but more decided contrasts are the prevailing mode.

A velvet suit seen a day or two since on Fifth avenue was of black velvet with pipings of maize satin on the skirt and coat, the latter having a deep cape collar of maize-colored batiste beautifully embroidered. The upper part of the skirt—like a deep poke, hidden when the coat was worn, also the waist, was of yellow and black striped satin, with black net partly veiling the sleeves and bodice. The collar, guimpe and sleeve cuffs were of plain cream-colored tulle.

Velvet is even more popular than last winter, which is saying a good deal. It replaces satin for combinations with cloth and silk, while the all-velvet dress and suit is a desirable adjunct to any outfit. Suit dresses, or "coat dresses," as they are frequently called, made to wear on the street without a wrap, to be warmed up with cozy furs later, are very smartly turned out. The lines of these are simple, not greatly differing from those used for heavy linens last summer but there is usually a real or make believe underskirt in the best types. Here that trimmings and color come in. Fringes of all widths and weights are lavishly used on everything a woman wears. On hats, crowns and edging brims, or silk trimmings, on the lapsels of coats and finishing overskirts or stimulating.

There is nothing approaching in the fashionable outline, which is row and straight as ever, though is perhaps a little more fulness in materials used. Where this occurs, ever, heavy trimmings or conceal weights drag the lines into the straightness and prevent any flare foot. Whatever draperies are employed in fancy dresses where there is great deal of drapery, it is arranged fall into clinging lines. Suit skirts, considerably trimmed in various styles, with bands, braids, buttonings, but they remain narrow very close fitting, though the ugly below the hips is not seen in late mode.

It goes without saying that one's coat must be carefully fitted when skirts are as narrow as present fashion demands. Many dressmakers and dressers prefer to fit the petticoat each figure and trim with the flounces.

HATPINS QUAIN AND ARTIST

Fascinating ornaments made by Japanese

CURIOUS and artistic hatpins are greatly prized by all those who have a love for the beautiful, and the Japanese have sent to us, from their fascinating land, bits of hand-carved ivory which lend themselves very charmingly both in form and color to almost every hat. Some form round knobs, others again are grotesque little figures which crowd about the end of the pin in curious postures; birds and flowers daintily wrought on small flat plaques and strange serpents coiled in lazy fashion, are all fascinating bits of art, and quite worth possessing.

The Japanese have also reproduced their art upon deer horn, mother of pearl, and other materials cheaper and more accessible to the average person, and they are wonderfully effective. Satsuma and cohan are all utilized in this way and a demand for odd and fancy buttons as a decorative note on coats, wraps and gowns has found a realization in the marvelous feats of the Japanese artists. Cloisonne, ivory and Satsuma and the dull metals which are handled so dexterously in this faraway land are all mediums through which they express themselves and from these they have also wrought cuff buttons and other trifles that are eagerly

ORANGE FUDGE

Have you ever put grated orange into fudge? This is my recipe, a contributor to Good Housekeeping: cups sugar, three quarters of a cup milk, a small piece of butter, two squares of chocolate. Boil until it forms a soft ball in water. Set away until roughly cool, then add the grated orange. Beat with a wooden spoon until half.

THE HOUSEHOLD

TRIED RECIPES

GERMAN CUCUMBER SALAD

THE slightly acid juice of the cucumber is disagreeable to many and this is drawn out largely by this method of preparing them. We have been taught that cucumbers should be crisp and firm, and that if wilted or soft they were not suitable to serve. But I have eaten them frequently prepared as below, and found them delicious.

This method also enables one to use cucumbers that are older than we generally like to have them, as the seeds, which are the objectionable part when the fruit is too ripe, are not served.

Pare the cucumbers and then cut them in half inch slices. Then pare each slice as thinly as possible from the outside of the seed part, making a long thin curling strip. Cover them with cold water and add one round teaspoon of salt for each cucumber. Let them soak until soft from one to two hours. Then drain off the water and squeeze them in a soft cloth until quite dry. Toss them up in a salted bowl and dress with cayenne, oil and vinegar and serve very cold.—Mary J. Lincoln.

LOBSTER WITH TRUFFLE

Put a level tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan and when bubbling stir in a level tablespoonful of flour; smooth and stir constantly; then add quarter of a cup of good clear stock and a cup of cream, stir and cook until it has thickened. Then add a tablespoonful of the boiled meat of the lobster cut in dice, and one truffle chopped very fine. Season highly and simmer gently for about five minutes. The mixture when ready to serve should be creamy but not too soft.

FRENCH FRIED STUFFED EGGS

Take four hard boiled eggs, remove the shells; cut a small bit of the end of each and carefully take out the yolk. Mash this yolk with a silver fork until it is perfectly smooth and add to it some salt, pepper, a small piece of butter and some chopped parsley. Replace all in the whites and cover up end. Beat up the white of one raw egg and in this dip the cooked eggs, and afterward roll them in bread crumbs. Place all in a wire basket and let them cook for two minutes in boiling lard. Serve with tomato or cream sauce.

BEEF STEAK PUDDING

Remove all strings and fiber from one half of a pound of beef suet and chop very fine, sprinkling over it a teaspoonful or so of flour to prevent its sticking to the knife. Into a mixing bowl put one quart of sifted flour and one half of a teaspoonful of salt, add the chopped suet and mix it with the dry flour; then add, a little at a time, sufficient ice water to mix a stiff paste, handling it as little as possible. Turn it out on a floured board and roll it out one half inch in thickness. Fit it into a deep earthen bowl without stretching the paste and trim off around the edges. Cut one pound and a half of round or flank steak into inch pieces and season them well with pepper and salt; add to them one onion chopped fine, and such other seasonings as are desired. Fill the dish with the prepared meat and pour over it one cupful of stock; cover with a sheet of the paste and press the two crusts together. Allow room for the paste to rise. Cover over with a cloth dipped in boiling water and tie down. Set the bowl in boiling water to within three inches of the top of the bowl, cover closely and boil steadily for three hours, replenishing the supply of water as it may be necessary. When done, lift from the kettle, remove the cloth and let the pudding stand for five minutes before turning it out, in order to lessen the danger of its breaking. Lay a garnish of white potato croquettes around it.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HOME HELPS

To prevent old potatoes from darkening when cooked, let them stand in cold water before peeling, then put them on in cold water to cook.

Two tablespoonfuls of vinegar added to the water in which fish is boiled will not only tend to whiten the fish, but will help to make the fish firm when cooked.

Potato croquettes can be made to look very attractive by shaping them into round balls. After frying them, two clovers are stuck in for a stem and bud end to represent apples.

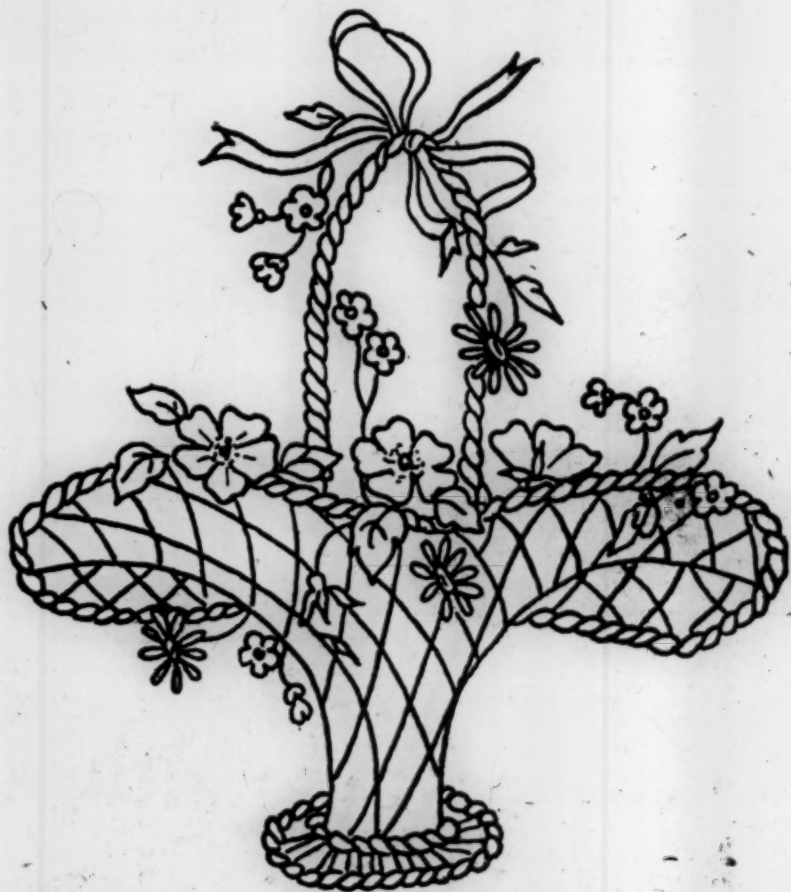
Kitchen paint becomes very dull and shabby when the necessary scrubbing is done with soap and water. A cleaning fluid which will keep the paint bright can be made by boiling half a pound of bran in a gallon of water for an hour.—Good Housekeeping.

CHESTNUT DAINTY

We are around to chestnut season again, and here is a delicious way to cook them: Blanch them and cook in boiling salted water until tender. Drain, and simmer them for one half hour in a thick syrup made from equal parts of sugar and water. Add lemon juice and rind. Serve with whipped cream, or drain from syrup and coat with chocolate or fondant.—Hartford Courant.

FOR A SACHET OR PINCUSHION

Basket design that is easily worked



THIS dainty little basket would be most suitable for sachets, pincushion covers or on lingerie underwear. The ribbons, leaves and flowers are worked solid, and the basket is done in the outline stitch. Mercerized cotton, No. 35, or filo-floss should be used.

TWO WOMEN TURN TO COOKING

Found this a means of earning a living

IN a little New England town, a woman is running a restaurant that is noted for its cookery. In a New York town, another woman is doing precisely the same thing, and so famous is her tea-room that people come from adjoining towns for the delicious little tins and luncheons and dinners she serves, says the Chicago Post.

Both these women met with reverses. To earn a living they turned to the one thing they knew how to do well—cook. And they are doing this thing so well they are making a comfortable living, have made a good business reputation, and are happy in their work. And they conduct their enterprises in such a dignified, businesslike way that not only are their townspeople proud of them, but the passing tourist goes on his way filled with respect for the good sense and ability they display.

If you enter this little New England town and inquire for a restaurant, as a party of motorists did, for there seemed to be no hotel, you are told with pride of this place, and your informant lays stress upon the cookery. If you miss it and inquire again at the far end of the town for some place to get a meal, once more you are told of this restaurant, and with particular unction your informant says, "She is a good cook," as if in memory tasting her viands. Your appetite is whetted, and you determine to find the place, which finally you do. It is unpretentious. And in the kitchen presides the mistress of the establishment, a capable, energetic New England woman of about 60. She does the cooking herself, and everything is, as the townspeople said, delicious. When you have finished, she steps to the door to receive payment. There is no particular style about the place, but there is good food.

The other woman has opened her home for business, a lovely place filled with beautiful old furniture. She serves you a luncheon on a fine old mahogany table, and her china is exquisite. But the same capability is there. She looks after the cooking and she waits upon you herself, though you catch a glimpse of a little maid as the mistress passes back and forth from the kitchen. She is a tall, white-haired woman, and as she serves you she chats; and from her talk, as well as from her home, you know she is traveled and cultured.

Many women like these two are suddenly brought face to face with poverty and the necessity of earning a living. They will be wise, if like these women, they do what they know how to do well. These women could cook, and they knew the world needed food. And so they are serving food, just as good as they know how to make it, and the world is making a pathway to their door, just as some philosopher has said the world always will, if you have something the world wants.

GOOD WITH HASH

Cross salad always tastes good with corned beef hash, says an exchange. Hash is a good luncheon dish, there being times when it is relished as well as turkey or chicken; the secret lies in having a good, tender piece of meat to begin with and then seasoning the mixture just right and having it just moist enough.

IRON KEPT HOT

One of our friends who used a charcoal flatiron last summer counts it among her most desirable conveniences, says the Rural New Yorker. The burning charcoal, which is consumed very slowly, is enclosed inside the iron; thus it stays hot as long as needed for use. Hot days the ironing was done out under the grape arbor, and of course there was no running back and forth to the range for fresh irons. The charcoal is free from some of the objections made to an iron with an alcohol or gasoline reservoir.

GOLDEN RUSKS

However careful one is to prevent waste of bread it is impossible in a household to have no pieces. Every one uses these up in different ways; sometimes in puddings, sometimes for breadcrumbs. Here is a popular recipe for rusks, says the Ladies' Home Journal: Break the crusts into pieces each about the size of a large walnut, dip them for a moment into milk in which have been mixed a little salt and a pinch of red pepper. Place the pieces on a baking-tin and bake in a moderate oven until they assume a golden color. When cold store the rusks in a tin.

CLOSET SHOULD HAVE WINDOW

Desirable that the woodwork be of cedar

A CLOTHES-PRESS is intended for the protection of clothes while they are not in service; and the problem is to arrange a small room which will hold all the clothes of one or two persons, protect them from dust and insects, and allow of easy inspection when a choice of garments is desirable.

One very good arrangement for a closet, says Suburban Life, consists of a room three feet wide at least, and of variable distance from front to back. In one wall is a small window, to admit air for ventilation, and also light. Every closet should have such a window, and the window should be capable of opening. Along one side of the room, at a distance of two feet from the wall and five feet from the floor, is fastened a strong curtain pole for carrying hangers. If the room is for a man's use, the best form of hanger may be the one which has a long spring on one side, to hold the trousers of each suit, with the coat and vest.

The coat and vest are hung on the wooden bar, and the bottoms of the trousers' legs are slipped between the springs, and thus each article is kept in shape.

At the bottom of the closet, under the curtain pole, should be a case of drawers, 16 inches from front to back, 10

How to Buy a Vacuum Cleaner

When you have resolved to install a Vacuum Cleaner in your home, you have a still more important matter to decide. The amount of satisfaction you will get out of this sanitary cleaning method depends upon which machine you select to do the work.

Look for These Five Features

FIRST. A Powerful Machine that will take up all the dirt and dust, even that deeply imbedded in the very texture of heavy floor coverings. The FEDERAL VACUUM CLEANER has a Rotary Pump. Its pump revolves steadily in one direction, similar to a powerful turbine engine. It creates a positive and powerful suction that is not possible in other types of vacuum cleaners.

SECOND. A Simple Machine. The accompanying illustration shows that a glance at the extreme simplicity of the working parts of the "FEDERAL," all of which are easy of access.

THIRD. A Durable Machine. The "FEDERAL" has no valves to work loose—no bellows to wear out. Its motor and Rotary Pump revolve always in the same direction—steadily, noiselessly, reducing wear to the minimum.

FOURTH. A Vibrationless Machine. The Rotary Pump operates so smoothly, steadily and without jarring and jerking that it transmits no vibration to the floor. This makes it ideal for use in apartment buildings.

FIFTH. A Noiseless Machine. The "FEDERAL" operates without noise. There are no gears to rattle, no piston to pound up and down. You get all these five features ONLY in

The Silent Running

Federal Vacuum Cleaner



It is the Rotary Pump that makes the "FEDERAL" excel other Vacuum Cleaners. It is the Rotary Pump that gives it the powerful suction—that takes up all the dirt and dust no matter how deeply imbedded in heavy rugs, carpets, upholstery, hangings and clothing. It is the Rotary Pump that makes the "FEDERAL" a simple machine, a durable one, a vibrationless and noiseless Vacuum Cleaner.

WEIGHS ONLY 60 POUNDS THE FEDERAL GUARANTEE

The "FEDERAL" is the lightest machine of its type and capacity. This is because all metal parts (excepting motor and light steel jacket) are made of aluminum. Even the cleaning tools are made of this light metal. The rug cleaning tool with its handle weighs only 36 ounces. You need neither weight nor effort to clean with a "FEDERAL"—the air does all the work.

VACUUM CLEANER DEPARTMENT

FEDERAL SIGN SYSTEM (ELECTRIC)

599 HOME INSURANCE BUILDING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BRANCHES IN 15 CITIES—New York, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Columbus, Detroit, Harrisburg, Kansas City, Lexington, Louisville, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Oklahoma City.

TWO HAT TYPES

Diametrically opposed in line, construction and material are two hats that are fall models of beauty.

One comes from Marie Crozet, and is a large, graceful chapeau of black velvet. Its crown is low and the trimming is of lace and ospreys. The ecru lace is frilled into a rosette at the front and from the center is a yellow osprey, placed so that it rises straight and high above the crown.

The other model is a small, close bonnet of green velvet. Jeanne Lanvin has wound about this chapeau, which is all crown, a scarf of green silk covered with gold-embroidered chrysanthemums. There is nothing more. The richness of coloring is the important feature of the little bonnet.—New York Press.

The Emerson PIANO

It may well be said of the Emerson that it combines the two prime essentials of high character and right price better than any other make.

This combination has not been secured by accident, but is the logical result of long experience working on scientific, progressive principles backed by modernized producing facilities.

You Should Hear the Emerson!

Dealers in all the principal cities. Catalogue Free.

EMERSON PIANO CO.
BOSTON, MASS.

BIRCH BARK BOXES

Almost every visitor to the Adirondacks as well as to other mountain resorts revels in the sweet grass baskets which are found for sale in such places. This year boxes of birch bark have vied with the popular sweet grass ones for first place. These boxes are of different shapes and sizes, wondrously well made and unique in that they are decorated with embroidery in white and colors. It is the material used for this handwork that attracts. The heavy hair of the moose is dyed or left its natural color and used as one would thread. Other boxes have conventional designs made of porcupine quills.—Newark News.

BRIGHTER RANGE

The corner that the kitchen range occupies, be it either a coal or a gas range, will not look half so dingy if, when polishing it, a little flaked alum is added to the blacking and the nickel parts are cleaned with an old chamois dipped in ammonia ever so lightly, but do not apply the ammonia unless the range is cool; it does more effective work when the nicked parts are cold.—Washington Herald.

LININGS FOR BAGS

If you have a bag of white or metal lace, see to it that you have several linings, says the Newark News. In this way a single bag will match several different gowns. The same plan may be adopted with regard to silver coin purses or card cases provided with the leather linings. The linings slip in and out easily, so with three or four linings of different colors the case will form a charming addition to several costumes.

IRISH CROCHET

Articles made of Irish crochet may be kept in shape by this method, says the Ladies' Home Journal: Wash carefully and rinse thoroughly; then dip them in a basin of warm water in which a teaspoonful of sugar has been dissolved. Next put them in a dry cloth and squeeze, after which pull them into shape and pin upon a cushion. Be careful to fasten down each part of the articles and they will dry satisfactorily.

CARE OF LAMPS

Use a funnel in pouring oil into a lamp, and never fill the bowl quite up to the top; space is needed for expansion if one would have the lamp burn brightly. In lighting do not turn the wick up full height at first. Wait for a moment or two, and then turn the wick to the desired height.



The Crowning Attribute of Lovely Woman Is Cleanliness

NAIAD

DRESS SHIELD
ODORLESS HYGIENIC

Supreme in Beauty! Quality! Cleanliness! Possesses two important and exclusive features. It does not deteriorate with age and fall to powder in the dress—can be easily and quickly sterilized by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. At the stores or sample pair for 25 cents. Every pair guaranteed.
The C. E. CONOVER CO., Mfrs., 101 Franklin St., N. Y.



The Kindel Kind

The combination parlor davenport and full size bed; change made without moving from wall; bedding always in place. So simple and easy a child operates it. Roomy wardrobe box under seat. Fitted with felted cotton mattress. Has luxurious Turkish springs. Cannot close accidentally.

ASK YOUR DEALER, OR WRITE TO US.
KINDEL BED CO. NEW YORK CHICAGO TORONTO
A Full-Size Bed by Night.

ORDER THESE FROM YOUR DEALER

"DIAMOND STATE FIBRE"

Waste Cans, Trucks, Boxes and Corners of All Kinds! Last indefinitely.

We make Fibre for all purposes—in sheets, rods, tubes, washers, disks and special shapes. Fibre in standard colors, and all Truck specialties. Angles and Bands.

DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO.
ELSMERE, DEL.

MAKING LAUNDRY WORK EASIER

New inventions and improved methods

THE housekeeper who is asked frequently to provide new ironing cloths for her laundress will welcome an arrangement by which the cover is easily put on. Sets of hooks are sold that can be pinned into the under edges of the cover and the muslin laced into place in a few minutes. Not only is this method quick, but the cover can be pulled smooth, and there is no excuse for not having frequent fresh ones.

A constant deficit in the kitchen is ironholders. Why not do without them entirely? This is managed by asbestos-lined hoods with wooden handles. When clapped on the iron the heat is kept in it and away from the hand, and you can iron longer with a single heating. They come in various sizes and at various prices, for laundry and household purposes; also smaller ones for tourist use.

One of the light tourist irons in a box with an alcohol heater is useful to the girl who boards and must consider laundry bills. There are also small irons that are self-heating, sometimes with alcohol, again with charcoal or electricity. The alcohol ones are most practical.

Every household needs a flounce iron. These have an extended point that runs into tucks, plaits and flounces and prevents the folds being creased and flattened.

Do not fail to have a covered hamper for soiled clothes. It is more sightly and more sanitary than the open basket.

It will save time to the one who counts the wash if each member of the family has a separate laundry bag with a covering that comes over the top. On this should be pinned a correct list of the clothes.

Much sorting and mating of stockings will be saved if small buttons are put at the top of each pair and the two stockings held together with a tape during the process of washing and ironing. This is a simpler method than putting marks on every pair of stockings, for the darning frequently forgets what the marks mean.

Hanging out small articles is facilitated if handkerchiefs, collars and their

like, instead of being held separately to the line with pins, are spread smoothly on a big towel with small pins, which is fastened to the line. Much room is saved in this way, and the clothes can be more quickly taken down in the case of sudden storm.

One housekeeper puts all such small articles to dry in a moderate sized bag of open meshed white net. The air circulates through it freely, and even preliminary pinning is avoided.

Do not have wire lines unless you are certain they are non-rustable. Copper wire is fairly safe, but expensive, and any other may hopelessly rust your best clothes.

Never hang out the clothes until the line has been carefully wiped off with a clean cloth. Many streaked garments are due to a dirty line rather than to poor laundering.

Plan the pole artistic. It may be an ornamental affair, slender and of good lines, and hold a potted fern on top. A chair stepladder will solve the problem of keeping these plants watered if a hose is not available.

The rustic clothes poles are also ornamental, and even the ugly post can be adorned by a coat of dark green paint and quick growing vines—as nasturtium, wild cucumber or trumpet vines.

TOWEL MARKS

Huckaback towels look well when marked with initials in colored cross-stitch—red, blue, old rose, etc. The letters may be quickly worked by basting cross-stitch canvas on the towel and copying any pretty letters from a cross-stitch book.—Good Housekeeping.

LACE BUTTERFLY

Lace arranged on the bodice as a huge butterfly and carried down over the skirt in panniers was the decoration on a beautiful gown in a New York shop window.—New York Press.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

Boston

ACCOUNT BOOKS
BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington St., Boston—Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the **BLANK BOOK CORNER**. Phone Richmond 1492.

ACTIVE SHOEHING—By our new process of shoe making, we make the feet fit. SMALL, 285 Boylston St., Boston.

ANDIRONS
ANDIRONS, Kitchen Furnishings, B. F. MACY, formerly of F. A. Walker & Co., 410 Boylston St., Tel. B. 3026.

ARTIST
JOHN H. TEARLE—Works of art, mottoes and books; illuminating; lesson markers, 25c; beautiful photograph picture, 15c; 10 of the three buildings and parkway; mailed prepaid, 50c. Catalogue free. 420 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

ART-FLORENTINE
O. CUSUMANO, Importer of Florentine Specialties, 202 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS
CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Halloween Cards and Favors, Mrs. J. C. WHITES, 19 Bromfield St.

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Halloween cards and favors, Mrs. J. C. WHITES, 19 Bromfield St.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING
AUTOMOBILE PAINT—Shops of quality are few; this is one C. N. CURRIER, 130 Brookside Ave., Jamaica Plain.

AWNINGS, TENTS AND WINDOW SHADES
W. H. McLELLAN CO., 12 Canal St., Boston—Awnings, Tents, Flags, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Wedding Canopies.

BIBLES
MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield St., mail address 12 Howarth St., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue 8.

BRASS CRAFT
J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer St., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

BRUSH SHOPS
C. H. WORCESTER & CO., 35 Exchange St., opp State St.—Brushes, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Camelskins.

CARBON PAPER AND TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
O. S. C. Brand Carbons and Ribbons, OFFICE SUPPLY CO., 120 State St., Boston. Agents Edison Business Photographs.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer St., Boston, Mass.—Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARPET CLEANING

STEAM SCOURING, HAND OR VACUUM. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 150 Kemple St., Roxbury. Tel. 1070-1071 Rox.

CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

RAIN COATS—AUTO COATS. Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 108 Summer St., Boston.

CORSET MAKERS

CUSTOM CORSETS AND ACCESSORIES; also stylish ready-to-wear corsets. MISS A. S. SYER, 149 Tremont St., Boston.

CUSTOM CORSETS

CLIFF CUSTOM CORSET—Stuart Building, 462 Boylston St., formerly Y. M. C. A. Building; strictly custom made corsets, \$10 and upwards.

MRS. GEORGE STOWE, 680 Commonwealth Ave., perfect lines guaranteed. Fittings by appointment. B. B. 5134-L.

CUSTOM SHIRT MAKER

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, satisfaction guaranteed. AMOS F. CHASE, 521 Washington St., Boston.

CUTLERY

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer St., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

DIAMOND CUTTERS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for diamonds, RUBIN & SIME, formerly with Tiffany & Co., 373 Washington St.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

ALL THE LATEST STYLES in neck wear, collars and corsets. At C. A. BONELLI & CO., 270 Mass. Ave.

FLORISTS

"CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON" at favorable prices to Monitor readers. Houghton, 5 Park St., Hay 231.

ARNOLD & PETROS, 400 Boylston St., Potted plants and cut flowers in season. Freshness blooms only. Phone.

A. COLEEN, 997 Boylston St., Transfer Flower Shop, Roses, Violets, everything that blooms. Phone B. B. 1937-5.

FURNITURE

MACEY BOOKCASES and LIRAR FURNITURE. MACEY STEVENSON-MORRIS CO., 40 Franklin St., Boston.

FURRIERS

W. DAVIDSON, Custom Furrier—Repairing, remodeling and redyeing. 175 Tremont St., Phone Oxford 1960 M.

GARMENTS FOR LADIES

CHAS. H. HUIWITLI, 31 West St., Specially Designed Garments for Ladies.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton Pl., Boston, Lamps, shades, Candelsticks and Candle Shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

GROCERS

YOU GET QUALITY AT COBB, ALDRICH & CO., 726-728 Washington St., Forty-six years in this store.

HAIR-DRESSING

MRS. CARRIE W. BROWN, Shampooing, Hairdressing and Pedicure. Tel. Oxf. 4480 M., 2 Park sq., room 67-68.

HAIR WORK

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter St., Room 31.

HARDWARE

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON—BUILDERS' AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

HAT SHOP (Ladies)

FRANCES VEACH, 1333 East 47th Street, Individually in Design and Style.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 100 Devon St., Boston. Hats made to order, cleaned, blocked and refinished; hats banded and bonnet while you wait. 50c.

JEWELRY, ETC.

T. FRANK BELL (Established 1892), Gold, Jewelry, fangs, combs, Jewelry, watch, umbrellas, repairing, 9 Temple Pl., Boston.

D. LINDGREN, Expert Watchmaker, High-grade adjusting, Repairing, 20 Devonshire St., Boston.

E. F. SAWTELLE, 42 Huntington Ave., Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks; high grade repairing and adjusting.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS

"CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE," Needham Heights, Mass.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

VARIABLE BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston St., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

LUNCH ROOMS

THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON, 19 TEMPLE PLACE, Home Cooking. Prompt Service. 11 to 3.

LUNCHEON AND CATERING

McDONALD-WEBER CO., 156 Tremont Street, Boston. Order Dept., Oxford 453.

MARKETS

PORTER'S MARKET—Highest grade provisions at reasonable prices. Free delivery. 149-151 Summer St., Phone Os. 1800.

NAPHTHA CLEANING

RUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding completely cleaned and renewed by heated naphtha. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 150 Kemple St., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071.

ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston St., Boston; 613 Fifth Ave., New York, exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

ORIENTAL RUG RENOVATING

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING WORKS. Careful work at moderate prices. Estab. 1895. 15 Temple place. Tel. Oxford 3025.

ORIENTAL, DOM. RUG RENOVATING. Rugs cleaned, repaired, work guaranteed. 150 Tremont St., Tel. Oxford 1283.

OSTRICH FEATHERS

MAIL or bring old feathers; we make them new. Cleaning, cutting, repairing. N. P. FEATHER CO., 19 Temple Pl., Boston.

PAINTER-PHOTOGRAPHER

DAGERRETYPE'S RESTORED and copied with success by THE GARO STUDIO, 747 Boylston St., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

TO MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 50 Bromfield St., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

PHOTOGRAPHY

WAKEFIELD ART CO., 725 Dudley St., Boston. Develop, print, 10c. Prints No. 2 Br. 3c; No. 2A, 3c; No. 2B, 4c; 4x5, 5c. Mail orders. Reliable, quick.

PIANOS & COLUMBIA GRAMOPHONES

KRAFT, BATES AND SPENCER (INC.) Manufacturers and Distributors of the CELEBRATED KRAFT PIANO.

"The sweetest-toned piano in the world." If you want something out of the ordinary investigate the merits of this beautiful instrument. Only 134 Massachusetts Ave., 102, Heyworth bldg., 20 E. Madison St., Chicago. Phone Randolph 1174.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Illustrated catalogue. Only 10c. 3 stores, 110 Tremont St., Cor. Union, 278 Washington St., Cor. Franklin, Boston; 2285 Washington St., Cor. Vernon, Roxbury. A. H. HOWE & SONS.

SPARK-PLUGS

ANDERSON SPARK-PLUGS Models A & B Glass and steel welded. Postpaid 1.50 each. William F. Lord, 100 Boylston Street, Tel. Oxford 601. BOSTON, MASS.

STEEL AND RUBBER STAMPS—DOG COLLARS

ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington St., opp. Adams subway sta., Stencils and Collars. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

TAILORING AND REPAIRING

A. FEIGENBAUM, cleaning, pressing, repairing, etc. Reasonable prices. 200 Mass. Ave., Tel. B. B. 1908-VF.

FRANK W. WEHNER, ladies' and gents' alterations and pressing. 707A Boylston St., opp. Hotel Lenox. Phone.

WILLIAM H. GAVIN, Merchant Tailor—Riding clothes a specialty. 134 Massachusetts Ave., 102, Heyworth bldg., 20 E. Madison St., Chicago. Phone Randolph 1174.

GO TO 250 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Ladies' and gents' tailors, repairing. J. D. CAMPBELL, room 6; tel.

TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 5 MONTHS FOR \$5. Sell on easy terms. Remedy 5, South St., 2 AM. WR. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield St.

VACUUM CLEANING

ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 150 Kemple St., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071. Large wagons. Hand or electric machines. Estimates on request. All work guaranteed.

VACUUM CLEANING MACHINES

SANTO ELECTRIC, portable and stationary, also hand operated. Remedy 5, South St., BOSTON. Tel. Main 6072.

WALL PAPER

THOMAS F. SWAN, 24 Cornhill, Boston. The most complete stock of fine and medium grades of WALL PAPER.

ARGENT THURGOOD, 88-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest styles and highest quality; novel designs a feature; replays of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

WEDDING CAKE

RICH'S WEDDING CAKE in individual 10c. rlices. Ready for mailing. P. F. RICH, Roxbury, Mass.; telephone con.

TWO CALIFORNIA CITIES MAY UNITE

SOUTH PASADENA, Cal.—An entirely new movement has been started here, following the recent agitation for consolidation with Los Angeles—the forming of a new city composed of South Pasadena and Alhambra. Action will be taken in the matter soon in an effort to bring the matter before the people of the two cities.

It is believed by many that the two cities can make better headway united, than they can under the present management.

Alhambra adjoins this city on the south and east, and it is claimed that by uniting much of the expense connected with the administration of the affairs of the two cities can be cut.

Some believe that the movement has been started with the ultimate intention of joining with Pasadena, and then for the whole body to annex to Los Angeles.

TWENTY BRANCH BANKS OPENED

TORONTO, Ont.—Bank returns for the month of September show that the Canadian chartered banks opened 20 branch offices in the Dominion during the month and closed two, the latter being at Kelo Mines, Ont., and at Roxton Pond, Que.

There are now 2500 branch offices of the Canadian chartered banks distributed as follows: Ontario, 1016; Quebec, 388; Nova Scotia, 112; New Brunswick, 74; Prince Edward Island, 14; Manitoba, 188; Alberta, 213; Saskatchewan, 310; British Columbia, 204; Yukon, 3; Northwest territories, 1. Total in Canada, 2523; in Newfoundland, 11; elsewhere, 56. Total, 2590.

PIANOS

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO at the right price call on H. W. BERRY, 211 Tremont St. W. J. MERRILL, Manager. Remember our store is up one flight. A. J. JACKSON & CO., 130 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 245.

A Great Art Product. THE STIFF PIANO. Received Highest Awards at Paris 122 Boylston St.

CHARLES F. ATWOOD, PACKARD PIANOS, 120 Boylston St., 2nd Floor.

PICTURES AND FRAMES

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 298 Boylston St., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

PICTURES AND FRAMING

"THE PICTURE SHOP," 65 Bromfield St., Boston. High grade Pictures and Framing. Gifts for all occasions.

PLUMBERS

K. A. CARVER, PLUMBING, STEAM and Gas Fitting, 63 Norway St., Boston. Tel. 5000 B. B.

PORTRAITS

BOSTON PORTRAIT CO. (Inc.), 34 and 36 Portland St., Boston, Mass. Portraits of all kinds and frames to suit. Write us and we will have our representative call on you.

RESTAURANTS

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, PARKY, bldg., Boston. HOME MADE.

OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley bldg., Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

RUBBER STAMPS

MURRAY STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC. UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington St., Tel. Main 1738. Send for catalogue.

SCRAP BOOKS

MONITOR FILE, the also Home Forum. Page, Holds 500 sheets. WM. S. LOCKE, 17 Merchants Row, Boston.

SHOES

THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS, alterations and repairs for men, women and children. Mail orders given careful attention; send for catalogue. 47 Temple Pl., Boston.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Illustrated catalogue. Only 10c. 3 stores, 110 Tremont St., Cor. Union, 278 Washington St., Cor. Franklin, Boston; 2285 Washington St., Cor. Vernon, Roxbury. A. H. HOWE & SONS.

SPARK-PLUGS

ANDERSON SPARK-PLUGS Models A & B Glass and steel welded. Postpaid 1.50 each. William F. Lord, 100 Boylston Street, Tel. Oxford 601. BOSTON, MASS.

STEEL AND RUBBER STAMPS—DOG COLLARS

ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington St., opp. Adams subway sta., Stencils and Collars. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

TAILORING AND REPAIRING

A. FEIGENBAUM, cleaning, pressing, repairing, etc. Reasonable prices. 200 Mass. Ave., Tel. B. B. 1908-VF.

FRANK W. WEHNER, ladies' and gents' alterations and pressing. 707A Boylston St., opp. Hotel Lenox. Phone.

WILLIAM H. GAVIN, Merchant Tailor—Riding clothes a specialty. 134 Massachusetts Ave., 102, Heyworth bldg., 20 E. Madison St., Chicago. Phone Randolph 1174.

GO TO 250 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Ladies' and gents' tailors, repairing. J. D. CAMPBELL, room 6; tel.

TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 5 MONTHS FOR \$5. Sell on easy terms. Remedy 5, South St., 2 AM. WR. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield St.

VACUUM CLEANING

ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 150 Kemple St., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071. Large wagons. Hand or electric machines. Estimates on request. All work guaranteed.

VACUUM CLEANING MACHINES

SANTO ELECTRIC, portable and stationary, also hand operated. Remedy 5, South St., BOSTON. Tel. Main 6072.

WALL PAPER

THOMAS F. SWAN, 24 Cornhill, Boston. The most complete stock of fine and medium grades of WALL PAPER.

ARGENT THURGOOD, 88-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest styles and highest quality; novel designs a feature; replays of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

WEDDING CAKE

RICH'S WEDDING CAKE in individual 10c. rlices. Ready for mailing. P. F. RICH, Roxbury, Mass.; telephone con.

Cambridge, Mass.

COAL AND WOOD
COLEMAN BROS., 450 Mass. Ave., Cambridge—Best grades of Anthracite Coal, Spool Wood and Birch Edgings. Phone.

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE

BERRY CREAM, A GOOD RAZOR AND GOOD BRUSH give you a good shave. CENTRAL SQ. HARDWARE CO.

FLORIST

STRICTLY FRESH CUT FLOWERS; reasonable prices. ROBERTS BROS., 430 Mass. Ave., Camb. Phone 2550 Camb.

FURNITURE

C. H. MOLLER, INC., Lafayette sq., Cambridge, Mass. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Over here rest is reckoned in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

California

CANNED FRUITS, ETC.
INSIST ON GETTING FROM YOUR GROCER CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS. SILVER CREST BRAND EXTRAS, AND LARK'S BEAT BRAND EXTRA STAND-ARDS, packed by CALIFORNIA CANNERS CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Chicago, Ill.

CONFECTIONERY

LITTLE ART CORNER—Fine candy; ice cream soda; luncheons; art ware. 1526 East Fifty-first st., near Illinois Central.

GIFT SHOPS

A GIFT SHOP that meets every need. Basketry, wood, leather, metal, pottery. 3945 Cottage Grove, next Dresden Hotel.

GOWNS

WATERS SISTERS—Hats and Gowns, 1330 E. Forty-seventh st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Drexel 2510.

MARSH & CATHY, Ladies' Tailors and Importers, 1216 E. 47th St., Chicago. Tel. Oakland 2388.

GOWN MAKERS

MISS BAILEY, GOWNS (Cash Basis), Phone Drexel 5544. 432 E. 45th Place.

MISS WANDA KORTEN, Gowns and Suits, Corsets and Lingerie. Suite 900-910 Kesner bldg., Chicago.

GOWN MAKERS AND TAILORS

C. H. PHAIR, Gowns, Hats and Tailored Clothes. 1307 to 1327 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Phone Central 278.

DEVEREUX SIKES—Ladies' tailoring; gowns, hats. 1467 East Fifty-third st., telephone, Hyde Park 0163.

MORTON & MORTON, Hats, Gowns and Tailored Suits. 111 So. Oak Park Ave., Oak Park, Ill. Phone O. P. 352.

TAILORED SUITS AT MODERATE PRICES. Every garment guaranteed to be correct in all its construction. Trial order will convince you of the reliability of our suits. H. ZEISS, Ladies' Tailor, Suite 1012, Heyworth bldg., 20 E. Madison St., Chicago. Phone Randolph 1174.

HAIR DRESSING

HAUTE COIFFURE, 140

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

WESTERN

WESTERN



Hotel Somerset

Commonwealth Av. and Charlesgate East, Boston, Mass.

Its quiet and refined surroundings make it a home of comfort and luxury. Complete equipment for Balls, Banquets and social events of all kinds.

TRANSIENT RATE
Rooms, \$2.50 per day and up.
Rooms with Bath, \$3.00 and up.
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, \$5.00 and up.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PERMANENT GUESTS

FRANK C. HALL, Manager.

Samoset House

PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Small, Homelike Hotel, High Class in every respect. Steam Heat, Private Baths.

Hotel Brunswick

Boston

H. H. BARNES, Proprietor

WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

PYROGRAPHY

"I spent a lot of money on that girl of mine to have her learn her pyrography, as she called it."
"Did she get on well with it?"
"Can't make a pie worth puttin' in your mouth."—Baltimore American.

TRYING PROBLEM

Briggs—You never know what you can do till you try.
Waggs—That's wrong. You never know what you can do till you succeed.
Briggs—Well, perhaps that's better.
Waggs—And then you're wrong. You never know what you can do when you succeed. You only know what you have been able to do.—Life.

THEY GO TOGETHER

Orison Sweet Marden, the editor and author of New York, said in a recent address on success:

"The advice given to the unsuccessful is often useless because it can't be followed out. Thus a millionaire, twirling his massive gold chain, said to a man in frayed collar and a patched coat:

"No, my friend, I can't give you the job. It has already been filled. I can, however, give you a piece of advice, and I think you need it. It is this—A spruce appearance is absolutely essential nowadays to business success."

"The shabby man, as he took up his greasy hat to depart, answered with a sad smile:

"Yes, sir, it is true that a spruce appearance is essential to business success; but I find it is also true that business success is essential to a spruce appearance."—Los Angeles Times.

ECONOMY

To get a good run for your money save your money.—Aitchison Globe.

BIG GAME IN GEORGIA

Larry Covington of the Philadelphia Evening Times, was in the city, says the New York Telegraph. While in a Broadway cafe Mr. Covington was telling of a trip he once took to Savannah, Ga., with some friends.

"We decided to go out to Mrs. Bannan's fish lodge for supper," he said. "We chartered an old sea-going hack driven by a colored man. The driver was a knowing fellow and pointed out to us all the places of interest along the route. "As we were nearing Mrs. Bannan's place, which is four miles from Savannah, a squirrel appeared in the road.

"George," I said, after we had all noticed the squirrel, "do you have any big game around here?"

"Yes, indeed, sah," replied the negro. "We have baseball."

MORE FOR THE MONEY

Howell—It costs a good deal more to live than its used to.
Powell—Well, it's worth the difference.—New York Press.

AMATEUR COOK

On a camping trip of young persons two of the girls volunteered to get breakfast the first morning while the rest of the party went off to find a spring. When the searchers returned with the water they found nothing ready.

"Where's the bacon?" asked one of the men. "Didn't the fire burn well enough?"

"The fire's all right," said the would-be cook, "but we'd like to know how you expected us to fry bacon without any lard."—Lippincott's Magazine.

CAMPAIGN PROMISES

Two colored men came up to the outskirts of a crowd where a senator was making a campaign speech. After listening to the speech for about ten minutes, one of them turned to his companion and asked, "Who am dat man, Sambo?"

"Ah don't know what his name am," Sambo replied, "but he certainly do recommen' hisself mos' highly."—Success Magazine.

UNFAMILIAR MUSIC

"I like to see these motorcyclists ridin' their machines," said Aunt Hopsy, "but I don't like the music they make. They never play any tunes that I can recognize."—Spokane Chronicle.

BUYING POWER

"Knowledge is power," said the plati-tudinary.
"Glad you reminded me," said the magnate.
Whereupon he ordered his broker to buy a controlling interest in a first class university.—Life.

ONCE A STAR

"Had to shake my roommate."
"He seemed a nice young man. No quarrel, I hope?"
"No; we parted friends, but we had to part. He was all the time dreaming he was in a football rush."—Washington Herald.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

EDITORIAL comments presented today deal with the great interest manifested in the commission form of government throughout the United States.

CLEVELAND LEADER—It will soon be possible to determine conclusively, from many experiments in municipalities parts of the country, just how the commission form of city government compares in actual results with the old system. In a short time other cities will be able to determine their course far more surely and with much stronger evidence to support their conclusions than the pioneer municipalities in the commission field have had to act upon.

ATLANTA JOURNAL—The logic of the commission plan is that it separates the purely business and the legislative functions of municipal government. In the former it vests in the hands of a few men directly responsible to the voters; in the latter it delivers to the people themselves. Surely this form of government, as Mr. Bryan declared, is broadly democratic.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER—No one pretends that municipal government in this country has reached the ideal. We do not expect the millennium to begin in politics, but if the commission system proves anything like what is claimed for it, we shall sit up and take some particular notice.

HARTFORD TIMES—Whether it will fail like other plans of government when the first interest in it declines remains to be seen. It is not many years since the first attempt at it was made at Galveston, and in most other cities it is much younger, in many of them only one or two years. It serves to check certain familiar forms of neglect, or worse, but it will lose in its turn if people neglect their public duty and interest. It may, however, tend to keep up their interest, and while it does it will serve a good purpose.

PHILADELPHIA LEDGER—Without the great stimulus of grave emergency which inspired the Galveston commission to such supreme achievement, the average citizen of the average city is just as liable to be indifferent and negligent as under the present methods. If commission rule shall prove to possess virtues it will be not because of inherent qualities in the system as such as in its greater tendency to inspire and hold the active interest of the individual voters.

CHICAGO NEWS—Chicago, naturally, would not desire to adopt the commission form of government just as it exists in the smaller cities. A governing body of only five members elected at large

Hotel Canterbury

Charlesgate West and Newbury Sts.
On Ipswich Street Car Line
BOSTON, MASS.

Desirable Suites of Rooms
Furnished or Unfurnished
Cafe Unexcelled

Cafe Opens About Sept. 30

Hotel Oxford

CHARLES E. DAVIDSON, MGR.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON

Under New Management
Back Bay Hotel, adjoining stations of the B. & A. N. Y. Central Lines and N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Cars pass door to all principal stores and theaters (5 minutes).

European Plan. Cafe, Private Dining Rooms, New Banquet Hall
300 ROOMS 100 BATHS
Single rooms \$1.50, with bath \$1.50-\$2.00. Double Rooms \$1.50-\$2.00, with bath \$2.50-\$3.00. Suites 2, 3, 4 rooms with bath, by the month or year. A comfortable and homelike hotel with large and airy rooms and a first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

CAFE OPEN

HOTEL MOUNTFORT

Corner Beacon and Mountfort Sts.

Beacon St. Cars.

1 TO 5 ROOM SUITES.

Rates \$1.50 per day up. Leases—

Transients. Cafe \$9.00 weekly.

HOWARD & BRIGGS, Lessees.

Hotel Westminster

Copley Square - BOSTON

C. A. GLEASON

AUTOS FOR HIRE

PACKARD TOURING CARS; Taxi Cabs

for hire by hour, day or week.

G. M. PROCTOR.

201 Northampton St., Boston, Tel. 16-M Tre.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Inc.

BEACON HILL—Rooms with hot water, shower bath, \$7 to \$8 per week; rooms, private bath, \$10 to \$12; transient \$1; temperance hotel.

SOUTHERN

"The City Care Forgot"

Quaint Historic

NEW ORLEANS

America's Convention

and Carnival City

The St. Charles

FINEST ALL-YEAR HOTEL IN THE SOUTH

Completely rehabilitated, under new and efficient management from Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y. City

European Plan. Modern. Fireproof. A well ordered hotel for a discriminating public traveling either for business or pleasure.

Send for booklet of New Orleans.

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd., Props.

Old Point Comfort

Hotel Chamberlin

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING,

SAILING, ORCHESTRA,

TENNIS, GOLF

Unique sea food cuisine.

FORTRESS MONROE, Largest Military Post on the Atlantic Coast.
HAMPTON ROADS, the Rendezvous of the Nation's Warships.
Special weekly rates June to October.

Booklets at Mardiers, 248 Wash. st., and Raymond & Whitcomb, 306 Wash. st. Or address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE HAMILTON

14th and Street N. W.

A select modern family and transient hotel, most conveniently located and homelike. Good table. American plan. Rates \$2.50 up per day. Special rates by week, month and season. Send for booklet.

IRVING O. BALL, Prop.

AGENT O. P. BARTLETT RESIGNS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—O. P. Bartlett,

for the past five years general agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at this place, has resigned.

Mr. Bartlett will succeed A. J. Rutcher as general agent of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific lines at Birmingham, the latter going to St. Louis as general agent of the freight department of the Southern Pacific.

WINS \$100 CORN PRIZE

STATESBORO, Ga.—The first prize of \$100 offered by the Bank of Statesboro for the farmer raising the best acre of corn was awarded to O. H. Cribbs. He grew 74 bushels and 55 pounds on one acre. Z. H. Cowart was awarded second prize, \$20, his yield being 66 bushels and 24 pounds. The prizes ranged from 25 cents to \$100.

might not be suited to the needs of so large a community as this. But it would be well for public-spirited citizens to consider whether a modified form of the commission plan might not prove of benefit to Chicago, especially if it were accompanied by important changes in the direction of unified government.

THE HEMENWAY

Cor. Westland Ave. and Hemenway St., Boston

OVERLOOKING THE FENWAY

A few Desirable Suites of one, two or three rooms each, furnished or unfurnished. Dining Room a la carte.

L. H. TORREY, Manager.

Telephone 43180 Back Bay

Hotel Harvard

SURROUNDED BY 4 STREETS

OPPOSITE BACK BAY FENWAY

Furnished suites or unfurnished, of 1, 2 and 3 rooms with bath; excellent cafe, American and European plan; ladies' parlors; gentlemen's smoking room; bowling alleys and pool room, specially for guests of the house.

ROOF GARDEN
Most comfortable home of any hotel in the city; special rates if applied for at once. Manager on the premises.

PHILLIPS' EXPRESS

Delivers Packages to and from North

and South Stations and all Steam-

boat Landings

Main office, 804 Dartmouth St.

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

Tel. B. R. 978

Also Money Order Agency for

National Express Co. and Wells Fargo

& Co.'s Express

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

Orders Aug. 15 directing Maj. F. P. Reynolds, medical corps, to report to examining board Oct. 16 amended to direct him to report for examination Oct. 23.

Maj. E. W. Evans, paymaster, relieved from duty in Philippines, to San Francisco Jan. 15 and upon arrival report by telegraph to the adjutant general of the army.

Capt. J. Hanson, fourteenth infantry, assume construction work of Ft. William Henry Harrison, Mont.

Capt. G. C. Smith, eighth cavalry, report to Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Col. W. D. Crosby, medical corps, to Hot Springs, Ark.

Orders Sept. 22 directing First Lieut. M. H. Slute, eighth infantry, to proceed to join his station, amended to direct him to proceed to Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Navy Orders

Rear Admiral G. B. Harber, retired, detached duty as president of the naval examining and naval retiring boards, Washington, D. C., to home.

Commander S. C. Robinson, detached duty bureau of steam engineering, navy department, Washington, D. C., to duty command of the Cincinnati.

Lieut. C. P. Bart, when discharged by the naval examining board, to home and wait orders.

Surgeon W. M. Wheeler, to Washington, D. C.

Surgeon C. De Witt Brownell, to duty as senior medical officer, navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and additional duty in command of the naval hospital, Portsmouth, N. H.

Assistant Surgeon C. L. Beeching, to duty under instruction Naval Medical school, Washington, D. C.

Acting Assistant Surgeon O. Hayes, to duty marine recruiting station, Denver, Col.

Chief Boatswain S. McCarthy, orders of Oct. 5, 1911, revoked.

Chief Boatswain E. V. Sundstrom, to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Chief Boatswain J. A. Riley, detached duty navy yard, Boston, to duty the Glacier.

Machinist G. J. Lovett, to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Paymaster's Clerk A. C. Bjornstad, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty assist settlement of accounts, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Mohawk at Norfolk: North Dakota, Louisiana, Vermont, New Hampshire, Minnesota and Mississippi at Hampton Roads; New Orleans at Olango; Annapolis at Mare Island; Cincinnati at San Francisco.

Sailed—Eagle, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Norfolk; Georgia, from New York for Hampton Roads; California, South Dakota, West Virginia and Colorado, from Santa Monica for San Francisco; Helena, from Hankow for Kinkiang.

Navy Notes

WASHINGTON—Secretary Meyer has begun an investigation to locate, if possible, the material taken from the Washington navy yard, which has caused a difference of more than \$3,000,000 between the amount of material on the books and the amount actually on hand.

In connection with the candidacy of Capt. Temple M. Potts for chief of the bureau of navigation close friends of this officer say he is not particularly desirous of the billet. Captain Potts, it is said, prefers to go to sea and not enter upon duty at the department until after he has served at sea as a rear admiral.

The St. Louis was placed in commission in reserve at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., Oct. 9, 1911.

FIRE PROTECTION
BILL THE OBJECT

NEW YORK—For the purpose of framing a fire prevention bill for the Legislature the New York state factory investigating commission opened its second session today in the aldermen's room at City Hall.

Testimony was given Tuesday by former Fire Chief Croker, who said factory buildings should contain no wood, that the best fire escapes imaginable should be bridges thrown between buildings that are back to back and the best prevention inside factories would be cleanliness secured by allowing no rubbish to accumulate.

CITIZENS' BOARD
TO STUDY ROADS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A committee was appointed by the West Side Improvement Association Tuesday night to tour all cities and towns in this part of the state, secure outlines of the most practicable methods of highway improvement and report as soon as possible. The committee includes C. N. Winship, F. S. Hinckley, chairman of the park department; Gen. G. A. Goodale, W. P. Shepard and F. H. Hackett.

MR. CARNEGIE HONORED

ST. ALBANS, Eng.—The freedom of the city was bestowed upon Andrew Carnegie Tuesday. This is the fifty-first municipality to recognize the gift of a library by thus honoring Mr. Carnegie. The American ambassador, Mr. Reid, and Mrs. Reid were present and the ambassador made a speech. Mr. Carnegie will sail on the Celtic Thursday.

WALNUT CROP IS ALL SOLD

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Following the report that California's walnut crop this season would total 26,000,000 pounds comes the startling announcement that every pound of nuts has been sold before the harvest is fairly started.

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

As the American woman is wedded to the tailored suit so is she to the blouse and the blouse is more attractive this year than it ever was before. Walsh of Boylston street, is showing a line of artistic models for theater wear in marquette and chiffon. They are embroidered in colors and elaborated with lace or fringe. A particularly handsome one of dark blue chiffon is embroidered with rope silk in Bulgarian color, and design. The effect of the heavy threads on the gauzy chiffon is rich and unusual. More simple, but equally beautiful blouses, are shown for afternoon wear.

Walsh carries a large number of dress accessories. Among these are to be noted long chains and tassels of Venetian beads for girdles and neckwear. Small close, stiff bunches of artificial flowers, such as were worn by our great-grandmothers, are being shown for corsage wear or to fasten the girdle. They are quaint and old and when properly worn are a pleasing touch.

Men will find a good assortment of hats at Atkins' on Tremont street near Scollay square. An advantage of buying of Atkins is that he conducts his business in such a way that the hats go from the factory to the wearer without the assistance of a middleman or jobber, and therefore at a considerable saving of cost to the consumer. The newest hats are showing the wide brim with low crown. Hats are shown in many styles, however, to suit the face and individual preference of the wearer.

Better qualities and more extensive lines than it has ever before shown are features of the goods carried this year by Meyer Jonasson & Co. This means more exclusive designing and fabrics, also. Just now the firm is showing a most attractive line of velvet and corduroy suits, coats and dresses. These are the most favored fabrics for dressy wear this season and are made up in both plain and fancy models. Broadcloth is perhaps the next in favor. It is made up richly with touches of harmoniously contrasting colors. Waists to go with these suits are shown in messaline, and velvet and chiffon over a plain or fancy lining. The veiled effects are especially lovely, giving that touch of daintiness which a winter street suit is liable to lack. The lingerie waist also will be worn with these suits. They are trimmed with lace or embroidery, sometimes both, and tiny tucks.

Yesterday and today the feminine half of Boston has been enjoying the collection of model gowns being exhibited by C. F. Hovey & Co. They are the products of French designers and are intended for street, afternoon and evening wear. They are the personal selections of Mme. Cameron of New York who is giving the exhibition her supervision. Gowns of purely American make and adaptations of French ideas are included with the others. Interest centers in the elaborate and dancing frocks to which special attention has been given.

That the oriental and bright eastern and Bulgarian colorings are to obtain during the coming season is evidenced in the handsome new dress trappings shown by the Jordan Marsh company. Some of them are gorgeous in the selection and combination of their colorings. Others are soft and unobtrusive and some of the handsomest are strictly of jet. Nevertheless, so far as dress is concerned, the coming winter promises to be the most brilliant in years. Beads, lace, embroidery and braid all come in the elaborate patterns and colorings. The new nets are in metal and tinsel effects of gold and silver. Among the novelties are boleros in kimono pattern gorgeous in gold, crystal or jet.

Expert attention in fitting the corset to the wearer is promised those who visit the rooms of Syer, corsetiere, on Tremont street. As the effect of the dress depends largely upon the corseting this is regarded as an item that should have careful and discriminating attention. For that reason it is the effort of Syer to mold the lines to the individual figure. Ready-to-wear models are carried always in stock but custom corsets are made whenever that seems best suited to the customer.

A special line of sterling silver has been placed on exhibition at the two stores of Bigelow, Kennard & Co. in recognition of the present demand for wedding gifts. The designs in tea and coffee sets are unusually beautiful, plain, graceful and dignified for the most part, although some are quite ornate. Trays, bowls and separate dishes for cake, sandwiches, vegetables and relishes are of exclusive pattern and substantial weight.

Time was when October was chiefly significant as the month for brides, but in the last few years it has become equally well known as the month of Halloween. The stores are brimming over with it and big and little unite in observing the day. It may extend no further than the sending of a Halloween postcard, or it may mean a party. The helps to party giving are fascinating. They almost mean a party in themselves and never were so many clever and artistic devices for celebrating the day as there is this year. G. J. Esselen of 19 Bromfield street, successor to Mrs. White, has just received a great many novelties which have been put on display for the first time this week. There are dinner favors of any, every and all kinds. Some of them are witches in various sizes and dress and styles. Some are black cats, beautiful black cats of velvet with amber eyes, and back-fence cats of the rubber-neck variety that can be moved to any grotesque postures, and pumpkin lanterns, some of them so tiny they can be stuck on a place card,

and some large enough to suspend from the electric lights. All of these things come likewise in the form of pins to be fastened to the lapel. These are a species of the jumping jack and are made of vegetables as well as witches and cats. Then there are squeakers and whistles, gillnettes for decorating dinner cards, and artistic postcards, everything, in fact, that can be thought of in celebration of Halloween.

Beautiful hand-embroidered and hand-painted screens are being shown in variety at Vantine's on Boylston street. They are made of different materials, some of cloth, some of gold paper, and some of satin, in colors to harmonize with any room. This may be said also of their quality and decoration, for they run for a very few dollars up into the hundreds. The screen is recognized as lending itself importantly to decoration as well as being a very useful article of furniture. It hides from view that which is unsightly and affords a background for some special setting. It shades the light, tempers the wind and conveniently divides a room. A screen may be placed in any room in the house, if not for use, then for beauty, the latter alone forming ample excuse for its presence although intended primarily for a specific purpose. The screens at Vantine's are all original as are the other goods carried by this house in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

WILLOW WORKERS
IN NEW EXHIBIT AT
INDUSTRIAL SHOW

A new exhibit which opens today at the New England industrial exposition is that showing the manufacture of willow furniture and basket ware. All the steps in the process are in operation, from the setting up of the forms, in which the larger pieces are started, to the staining of the finished product. The most interesting process is that of weaving under water, which is done with all baskets and small pieces to secure the flexibility of the willow stems.

One feature of the exposition which holds the interest of the crowds is the device of the New England Telephone Company whereby one may pick up a pair of receivers and listen to the performance being given at a Boston theater. Two transmitting disks are located among the footlights of the theater and the sounds are sent over the wires to a big receiver at the telephone company's exhibit. From this run 48 branch receivers.

Many New Hampshire persons are expected to attend the exposition today, as special trains will be run on all of the Boston & Maine branches through that state. New Hampshire is well represented among the exhibits.

MEXICO TO STOP REELECTIONS
MEXICO CITY—The Senate has approved an amendment to the constitution making it illegal for a President or Vice-President to be reelected or chosen for other high offices. There is little doubt that the deputies will follow the example of the senators when the measure reaches them. This is expected to prevent any candidacy of President de la Barra for Vice-President.

OLD DEFENDER AT BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE—The famous cup defender Columbia, now owned by Capt. Charles A. Tucker of New York, was towed to this port Tuesday from Norfolk, where her owner proposes to have her converted into her former rig and use her for pleasure cruising in the South.

PANAMA RAILROAD SANCTIONED
PANAMA—The session of the Assembly has been concluded. A measure was adopted authorizing the national executive to construct the Panama and David railroad with national funds now invested in the United States instead of having recourse to a loan.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

"Here on the first tee the expectant schoolboy, in his white shorts and blazer, is swinging vigorously at an imaginary ball, a piece of paper or cork, satisfied that he is 'right on it' today," says the Scotsman. There two youths, about the close of their teens, are busily discussing the brilliantly played holes of yesterday, careful that no mention is made of the bad ones. Members of the committee of their own club fill in the time of waiting by pulling this country course to pieces, each confidently that he could improve the round vastly by an alteration here and there.

Another set complains about the local committee for having put on the short tees for the visitors and provided them with some of the auxiliary greens, in order to save the others for the autumn meeting of the club. Further aside, a couple are polishing their clubs, now and again stopping in the process to enforce some argument on the political question of the day, or deploring the dire effect which the labor troubles must have on the welfare of the country's trade. The conversation ceases for a minute while a couple of ladies tee up in a businesslike fashion and swipe the balls away towards the direction flag.

Two others of the same sex appear,

FOR WOMEN and the HOME

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

PIANOS

And Only Good Ones

We could honestly recommend every piano in our warerooms to our own family. We use the same care in dealing with you.

Our forty years of square dealing is your guarantee of satisfaction.

No contests or gifts. A dollar's worth of piano value for every dollar you pay.

Easy Terms if Desired

Remember We Are Up One Flight

H. W. BERRY
211 TREMONT ST.
W. J. MERRILL, Mgr.

PIANOS

Player Pianos
Commodized Music Rolls
Largest and Most Complete Line
in New England

Satisfaction Guaranteed in Every Particular

Talking Machines
Victor-Victrolas
Free Trial Offer—For Three Days
Only.

This offer will place you under no obligation to purchase. All we ask of you is to let us demonstrate the Victor-Victrolas to your own satisfaction.

Send for catalog. Telephone Ox. 971.

PARKER
Third Floor
100 BOYLSTON STREET

PELTON PIANO CO.

108 TREMONT STREET.
Kroeger, Behning, Christman, Pelton
Pianos, Player Pianos and Grand.
Established quarter of a century.
Columbia Graphophones, Grafonolas
and Records. Mail orders given special
attention. Illustrated catalogs mailed
free. Correspondence invited.

Renting pianos to music students a
specialty. Tel. 3791 Oxford.

VACUUM CLEANERS

BEFORE YOU BUY A

Vacuum Cleaner
INVESTIGATE
THE THURMAN

Booklet, "I Can Make Yours a Dustless Home"
Free Up on Request

GEN'L. COMP. AIR & VACUUM MACH.
CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Ten-year guarantee made by the original

makers. Agents wanted.

TRUNKS, BAGS, ETC.

\$5.00
Russet Cowhide
Heavy Frame
English Lock
Hand Sewed Edge

Corners all double riveted. Best Bag in
Boston for the price. \$5.00 to \$7.00 for sizes.
CUMMINGS & SONS TRUNK FACTORY,
657 Atlantic ave., near Essex st.

CONFIRMED AS BATH TRUSTEE
Alexander Chisholm was confirmed as
a member of the bath trustees by the
civil service commission Tuesday.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

A Dustless Home for \$1.00

WITH A

"B-B" Dustless

COMBINATION

Sent Postpaid Anywhere

To have your home full of
dust is unsanitary, unnecessary
and had housekeeping.
Dust will come in, but instead
of stirring it up with the
ordinary dust rag or feather duster, use
the "B-B" dustless; they absorb
dust as a sponge absorbs water.
"B-B" Dust Cloth, 25c. "B-B" Floor
Mop, 25c. "B-B" Broom, 25c.

These articles are chemically
treated, strictly sanitary, so that
they are themselves in keeping
with the duties they perform.
They pick up and retain every
particle of dust. Cleanse over 25 cts.
usually with soap and water. Can be
used on any surface however delicate
without fear of scratching.

If you cannot get the "B-B" Dustless
Combination of your dealer,
send us \$1.00, and we will
send charges prepaid, the
above combination, and will
add the

"B-B" Wonder Cloth FREE
for polishing silver and gold.
Send dollar today and you
have a sweet, clean, dustless
home.

MILTON CHEMICAL COMPANY
235 Binney St., Cambridge
Boston, Mass.

Electric Toaster
a Household Necessity

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

There are so
many electric
heating and cooking
devices, such as
RADIATORS,
HEATERS, FLAT-
IRONS, etc., that
it is an opportunity
to tell you about them.

SETH W. FULLER CO.
100 BEDFORD STREET.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

FREDERIC T. GOODMAN

FROM LONDON, W.

Successor to Arthur C. Smithson

English Tailor and Habit Maker for Gentlemen

739 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

Tel. 1356 Back Bay.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Fine Furs at Wholesale Prices

Custom Work a Specialty

FURS REPAIRED

DYES

ALTERED

MITS

REMOVED

\$1.00

240, 241

THE FURRIER

41 WEST ST., BOSTON, MASS.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

DO YOU DRINK

CLEAN

WATER

This FOUNTAIN absolutely

removes all sediment.

The

UNGLAZED

POROUS

FILTHER

Careful families

USE IT.

We have one for them

WRITE FOR

CATALOG TO

BOSTON FILTER COMPANY

CHelsea, MASS., U.S.A.

SAVE 33 1/3 %
WE CAN SELL YOU

Heating Stoves, Ranges and

Furnaces

direct from the manufacturer. Special

discounts to Builders and Contractors.

If you are about to build let us

show you our heating apparatus, quality

and price second to none. See our

new Gas-Coal combination ranges for

apartments,

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2091-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

REAL ESTATE

RENT PAYERS

Let Us Appeal to Your Common Sense

Why pay rent half to three-quarters of an hour's run from the city when you can own a home of your own, paying for it in small monthly installments as rent, as many others are doing at beautiful and select "Atlantic-by-the-Sea" All improvements, city, country and seashore combined.

Only 10 Minutes from South Station

Our customers are our best references. Ask any of them.

Send for our Free booklet, "How to Finance a Home." It costs you nothing, and contains information of the greatest value to the home-seeker and investor.

No Money Down Home Sites

Every purchaser has the privilege of securing his or her home site with ample time allowed for conducting a most rigid investigation and comparison of values before paying a single dollar on the investment. Could a more fair offer be made?

CONANT, 612 Old South Bldg., Boston.

Do You Want to Own a Cosy, Modern Eight-Room House in Reading, Mass.?

Good neighborhood, handy to steam and electric railroad, schools, stores and churches, can be bought for what it now costs you for rent. An ideal home, 3000 ft. of land. Property is all that could be desired. Will sell for \$2460; \$200 cash; balance \$23 per month.

J. B. LEWIS
101 Tremont Street
BOSTON

Fisher Hill Brookline

A high class, carefully restricted neighborhood, quiet yet accessible. Large or small lots at from \$30 to \$45 cents. Location and price make this the BEST and CHEAPEST LAND IN THE BOSTON DISTRICT. Desirable neighbors may name their own terms of payment.

J. D. HARDY
10 High St., June, Summer St.

520 Commonwealth Ave.
At Junction of Beacon Street
FOR SALE OR TO LET
House with fourteen rooms and three baths, open plumbing, electric lighting. Apply to
CHARLES E. LORD
24 MILK STREET
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Established 1856. Incorporated 1894.
Telephone, Oxford 162.
JOHN FARQUHAR'S SONS
ROOFERS and METAL WORKERS
Gutters, Conductors and Skylights.
Special attention given to repairs of all kinds of roofing.
DEALERS IN ROOFING MATERIALS
Office 20 East Street, Boston, Mass.

The best location for a home. High, dry and desirable. Just off the car line—two minutes ride to Park St. Restricted to good homes. Call or address
SAMUEL J. WILDE
72 Perkins St., Jamaica Plain
Tel. Jan. 2377-W.

FOR SALE

One lot of land containing 8692 sq. ft. in good American neighborhood; located 8 miles south of Boston near Boston line; handy to 2 steam roads and 2 electric car lines; will sell at a reasonable price. Apply to MR. BROWN, 20 Cambridge St., Boston.

FOR SALE—Estate at West End, for \$15,000; mortgage, \$10,000; want farm.

FOR SALE—Two blocks, Walnut ave., want land.

FOR SALE—Brookline house for \$11,000, mortgage \$6000; want small estate north of Boston.

FOR SALE—Tremont street block, store and flats; want summer place. A. D. COLLINS, 24 School St.

At Highland Station, West Roxbury
Single house of 10 rooms, store-room, large reception hall and bath; open plumbing, hot water heat, hardwood floors, large piazza on two sides; fruit trees, natural wood finish, granite tile walks, hedges, trees, shrubbery, etc.; price \$3800, easy terms. Address 0. 29, Monitor.

Our Fall Catalogue
Just issued, contains illustrations and descriptions of over 500 farms and country homes, sent free. FRANK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Dept. M, 51 North Market Street, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE, in Medford—Charming new 2 1/2 room house; all modern improvements; 5 and 6 rooms; central heating, natural wood finish, granite tile walks, hedges, trees, shrubbery, etc.; price \$3800, easy terms. Address 0. 29, Monitor.

CAMBRIDGE REAL ESTATE
ARTHUR R. HENDERSON & CO.
HARVARD SQUARE
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Winthrop Highland House
Ten rooms, both and other improvements; view of Lynn bay and ocean; part cash. FLOYD & TUCKER, 24 School St., Boston.

EVERETT—Seven room house, furnace, piazza, large stable, 5150 ft. land, corner location; \$3800; exchange farm near Boston. F. E. LEE, 10 Tremont St., Boston.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

IF YOU ARE COMING TO FLORIDA AND DESIRE ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE EAST COAST, we are in position to furnish you with same as we have lived here for the past 12 years. Correspondence solicited.

PIONEER REALTY COMPANY

M. A. MARSHALL, Met.
ET. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
(The Gateway to the Everglades.)

REAL ESTATE—ARKANSAS

WE HAVE OPTIONS on 3000 acres of the finest fruit land in Arkansas. Oranges, of which 1300 acres are already sold. Can make you a low price on a large or small tract. There is no finer climate, better water, or more desirable place to live on earth than here. Let us interest you in this. McCLELLAND LAND CO., 1139 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., CHICAGO.

FARMS

Attractive Old Fashioned Home

COME and see what you can do on this farm for little money; house in one family more than 100 years; 12-room house, in best repair, good barn 40x80 with 10x20 henhouse; 75 acres land, smooth, free from stone; fruit for home use; \$1000 worth wood; keep 10 cows and team; 8 minutes' walk from electric 1 mile from steam, 21 from Boston; beautiful brook running through place; 5 minutes' walk from lake; very low price, easy terms; photos at office. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington St.

CANADIAN FARMS

WESTERN CANADA INVESTMENTS
J. E. Limited invite correspondence relative to Canadian investments; farm lands, large and small blocks; timber and coal lands, townships and city properties; references, Traders Bank, J. O. E. Limited, Jamieson-Owens-Edmonds, Calgary, Alta.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings it, Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk St.

FINANCIAL

A MAN who has had over 20 years' experience organizing corporations and the development of many successful enterprises, desires to become associated with some reliable firm or corporation; can make himself useful in any business or undertaking; references furnished. Address M. H. Monitor.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for refined woman to secure interest in successful Arts and Crafts Shop; about \$1000 required. N. J. HALL, 1530 Beacon St., Brookline.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

BENJAMIN P. SANDS,
1051 OLD SOUTH BUILDING,
has money to loan on real estate at 5%.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Or would rent large old-fashioned house near shore; steam heat, electric lights, oak floors, modern improvements; fine grounds, abundance fruit. Phone West 187-3.

WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE for sale and to let. L. WILLIAMS & CO., 78 Beale St., near depot.

REAL ESTATE RENTED AND SOLD
JOSEPH CLARK, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Harvard Sq.

CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS.
Real Estate for Sale and Houses to Rent.
ERASTUS H. SMITH.

STORES AND OFFICES

PIERCE BUILDING
COPLEY SQUARE
TO LET—Rooms suitable for BUSINESS or PROFESSIONAL USE.

FREEMAN & LAWRENCE

Pierce Building, or 85 Kilby Street

HOUSES FOR RENT

LEXINGTON
TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished modern house, 9 rooms and bath, overlooking town, 2 minutes from steam and electric cars. 50 Congress St., room 901, Boston. Tel. 5101 Main.

HOUSES TO LET

SOMERVILLE Upper apartment house, 9 rooms and bath, all imp.; furnace heat. Call, write or phone C. E. WOOD, 16 Walnut Rd., White Hill; tel. Oxford 1856.

ROOFING

Established 1884 Tel. Graceland 3603
Geo. A. Kyle
Shingle Roofing
Lay of Prepared Roofings
736 BELMONT AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

MILLS AND TIMBER

FOR SALE—MILLS AND TIMBER. Going into Virginia, virgin forests, paying manufacturing enterprises, all kinds, in every section of the country; employment for lumber men with money to invest. Address BANKERS HOLDING CO., 409 Kirk Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE
LONGWOOD DISTRICT
TO LET—Beautiful apartments of 6 rooms, bath and servants' room on 1st, 2d and 3rd floors; 2 rooms front and large open lot in rear; all sunny rooms; modern service; continuous hot water and steam heat.

COMMONWEALTH REALTY CO.
Chas. F. Dow, Agt.,
Tel. 1184 Main
429 BROOKLINE AVENUE, BOSTON.

Modern Light Housekeeping Apartments
1, 2 and 3 rooms, with buffet and bath; steam heat, continuous hot water and janitor service. Rents \$20 to \$22. 429 Brookline Avenue, Boston.

FRID L. CROCKER

729 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Tel. Hay. 3465-W.
Or Janitor on premises

SMALL SUITES

ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE—2 rooms and bath, janitor and elevator service, electric light, steam heat. Apply to Janitor, 235 Mass. ave., or WILLIAMS & BANGS, 18 Tremont St., Boston.

BROOKLINE

ATTRACTIVE 2-room suites, 2 rooms front, all sunny, all improvements and conveniences; rent reasonable; information at Suite 2, 1304 Beacon St.

A SEVEN ROOM SUITE in new brick apartment, up-to-date, improvements, all neighborhood; rent \$45. MARSH, 248 Huntington ave., Tel. 3542 W. Back Bay.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

IF YOU ARE COMING TO FLORIDA AND DESIRE ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE EAST COAST, we are in position to furnish you with same as we have lived here for the past 12 years. Correspondence solicited.

PIONEER REALTY COMPANY

M. A. MARSHALL, Met.
ET. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
(The Gateway to the Everglades.)

APARTMENTS TO LET

Gladstone
677 Dudley, corner Magnolia and Alexander streets, 8 minutes from South Station and 20 from Winter and Washington streets; a large house of the first class, with painstaking management, superior cafe and modest prices. Non-housekeeping and housekeeping suites, 2 rooms with bathroom to 8 rooms, \$300 to \$1100, unfurnished, or well furnished. The Gladstone is a more than ordinarily satisfactory house. Illustrated booklets on request.

Windsormere
1060 Boylston street, corner Massachusetts ave. One 7-room suite with 20 ft. hall, large closets, 4 open fires; furnished or unfurnished. Illustrated booklet.

Windsormere Terrace
1075 Boylston St. Eight rooms of good size with square hall; open fires and all conveniences; \$300. All the above have intelligent service, and are kept in repair.

J. D. HARDY,
10 High St., June, Summer St.

The Ericson

273 Commonwealth Ave.
Two doors from Massachusetts Avenue car lines, with its attractive, homelike apartments, furnished or unfurnished, and its especially good American plan table, provides a highly satisfactory Commonwealth Avenue home. J. C. WHITE, Mgr., or J. D. Hardy, 10 High street, June, Summer St.

APARTMENTS IN BROOKLINE

Our lists include all the desirable suites and apartments to let in Brookline—housekeeping, non-housekeeping or light housekeeping. Rentals within reach of all.

FRANK A. RUSSELL
506 Old South Bldg., Boston
Coolidge Corner and Brookline Village
TELEPHONES AT EACH OFFICE

THE WESTLAND

New two and three room Suites, Bath and Kitchenette
Modern in every way, hardwood floors, open plumbing, electric lights, continuous hot water, steam heat, elevator and janitor service.

2 Westland Ave., cor. Massachusetts Ave.
Apply to Janitor on premises or Williams & Bangs, 18 Tremont St.

Bradford Court

NEWTON CENTRE
TO LET—Only one 4-room suite with kitchenette; brick and stone building of finest construction; 2 and 3 rooms, built around a central court of lawn and shrubs, heating plant 250 ft. away, obliterating noise and vibration; marble stairs, large closets and pantries, scale of prices reduced for eligible tenants. For photo and particulars apply on premises or to

ALVORD BROS.
79 MILK ST.

Bexley Hall

RIVERSIDE ON THE CHARLES
on the beautiful Charles River basin
Fifteen minutes from Park St. subway, just across Harvard bridge from the Back Bay, on Massachusetts ave. next to Riverbank Court. Suites of 2, 3, 4 and 5 outside rooms and bath; finished in quarters oak. Panelled dining rooms. Vacuum cleaning system, steam heat and janitor service; every modern convenience. Rents from \$30.00 to \$225.00 per year. Plans furnished on application to

F. W. MORRIS & CO., 649 Mass. Ave., CAMBRIDGE

BROOKLINE
NEW, sunny, well finished and attractive suites of 3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath, heat, continuous hot water and janitor service, near Brookline Village, Tel. Brookline 2131.

TO LET—CAMBRIDGE
Suite of 8 rooms and bath in two-family house, in refined neighborhood, near Cambridge St. and Harvard St., address F. M. SMITH, 1 Chaucery St., Cambridge, or Tel. Cambridge 2631-3.

TO LET—144 Huntington Ave.
Suite 8 large rooms and bath, large closets, sun all day, continuous hot water, steam heat and janitor's services. Apply to Janitor or Tel. to MR. SMITH, Main 171, Suite 2, 1304 Beacon St.

FAIRVIEW, 44 Newmarket Rd., Upper apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, steam heat, light sunny rooms and hardwood floors throughout; 16 minutes to South St. B. & A.; \$25; lease only.

APARTMENTS TO LET

The Stoneholm
1514, Beacon Street
BROOKLINE

TO LET—The finest apartment in Brookline, consisting of eight rooms, three bath rooms and maid's room. Apply to W. J. McDonald, 95 Milk St., or Special Representative on the Premises Thursday.

J. W. COOK & SON CO.
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved in and Out of the City.

OFFICE 2 1/2 PARK SQ., BOSTON
Telephone 1736 Oxford

THE MARLBOROUGH

416 Marlborough St.
Apartments of five and seven rooms, \$800 to \$1200.

THE ILKLEY

176-8 Huntington Ave.
Apartments of eight large, bright rooms, \$350 to \$1200.

SYMPHONY CHAMBERS

Cor. Massachusetts and Huntington Aves.
Desirable offices and studios.
Apply on the premises or to

Edward Peirce

10 BROAD ST., ROOM 5
HUNTINGTON AVENUE
No. 133. Suite of six rooms and bath.
No. 187. Suite of eight rooms and bath.
No. 224. Suite of eight rooms and bath.
No. 149 Massachusetts Ave. Suite of six rooms and bath.
Nos. 827 and 845 Boylston St. Suites of eight rooms and bath.
Apply to Janitor, or to CABOT, CABOT & FORBES, 60 State St. Tel. Main 5427.

The Alhambra

38 Westland Avenue
The latest and best appointed apartment in Boston. Suites of two and three rooms, tiled bath, ventilated kitchenette, refrigerators, fresh air food lockers, steam heat, vacuum cleaning, and safety electric elevator. Moderate rentals. References and leases required. TRUSTEE, 101 Tremont St., Room 406.

BROOKLINE

APARTMENTS with all conveniences, 3 to 8 rooms, \$25 to \$200 per mo. Also ALIGHT HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 1, 2 and 3 rooms with buffet and bath. List mailed on application.
Boston Apartment Trust
729 TREMONT BLDG., Tel. 3145-W. HAY.

BROOKLINE APARTMENTS
No. 127 and 129, sunny rooms, two baths, piazzas, 4 rooms on front, finished modern and artistic; convenient and splendid location. A. C. CYTHOLM, 1000 Beacon St., Tel. connection.

FOUR ROOM SUITE on Commonwealth ave.; rent \$41.07; up-to-date; all modern improvements. Apply MARSH, 248 Huntington Ave. Phone 3442-W.

LIVERY SERVICE
I would call your attention to my livery. Carriages of all kinds furnished with experienced licensed drivers for all occasions at short notice. Tel. Brookline 4072.
EDWARD J. REILLY
Boarding and Livery Stable, Brookline, Mass.

DENTISTRY
H. MASON PERKINS, D. D. S., D. M. D.
DENTAL SPECIALIST
East Gold Bldg. and Forelain Crown
120 Boylston St., Rm. 320, BOSTON, Mass.

DR. BRADFORD NELSON POWELL
101 TREMONT STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

DR. WILL J. BROWNLEE
Tel. Oakland 2067
The Kenwood Hotel, CHICAGO.

THOMAS REID, D. D. S.,
13 E. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO

C. E. ALLSHOUSE, D. D. S.,
2811 N. Park St., near Diversey Blvd.,
Tel. Lake View 108, CHICAGO.

DR. W. C. WALKER,
4101 WEST MADISON ST., CHICAGO.
Phone Kodak 1178.

DR. G. H. RICHARDSON,
Tel. Randolph 297.
R. JAMES RINEHART, D.D.S.,
711-712 Lloyd Building
Home Phone 7671, Main 1234, CHICAGO.

CARL A. SCHULTZ, D. D. S.,
Suite 200, Olivia Bldg., cor. Central High School, Lindell 5130, Delmar 3190, St. Louis.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

SHOE REPAIRING
ALL HAND WORK; satisfaction guaranteed; work called for and delivered. N. E. SHOE REPAIRING CO., 2024 Mass. ave., Tel. B. B. 3556-W.

APARTMENTS TO LET

The Stoneholm
1514, Beacon Street
BROOKLINE

TO LET—The finest apartment in Brookline, consisting of eight rooms, three bath rooms and maid's room. Apply to W. J. McDonald, 95 Milk St., or Special Representative on the Premises Thursday.

J. W. COOK & SON CO.
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved in and Out of the City.

OFFICE 2 1/2 PARK SQ., BOSTON
Telephone 1736 Oxford

ROOMS

A LARGE THIRD-STORY ROOM TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished; suitable for musician, or for light housekeeping. Apply to MISS L. CATE, 27 Vendue St. (off Harvard ave.), near Commonwealth ave., Brookline.

A LADY having a nice quiet home would like to rent a few rooms to business people. Tel. Rox. 3073-M. 19 Wumbeck St.

BACK BAY—31 Newbury St.—Beautifully furnished large sunny front room, open fireplace, hot and cold water, excellent table; references. Phone 982.

BACK BAY, 223 Newbury St.—Large room on first floor, suitable for couple for winter, quiet home. Phone 982.

BACK BAY, 240 West Newton St.—One large alcove room on bathroom floor; absolutely clean house. Tel. B. R. 3078-W.

BEACON ST., 853—Rooms single or en suite; private bath; breakfasts and dinners if desired. Phone B. B. 3223-M.

BOYLSTON ST., 1075, Suite 6—Two square, sunny rooms, very prettily furnished, continuous hot water, bath. Tel. 4541.

BROOKLINE—In private family, one furnished room with board; electric lights, gas; unlimited telephone service; an unusual opportunity for anyone desiring a comfortable home with refined surroundings; business people preferred. Phone Brookline 2834-W.

DUDLEY ST., 367—Newly furnished light airy room with board; all improvements; telephone. Phone 9022-M.

GARRISON ST., 19,
Sunny front rooms, large and small; nicely furnished; steam heat; telephone.

HAVILAND ST., No. 7, Suite 3—Two sunny front rooms, newly furnished, gentlemen only; steam heat, continuous hot water.

HEARNSWAY ST., 148, Suite 3—Sunny room with use of kitchen. Tel. B. R. 1201-W.

NEWBURY ST., 9—Overlooking Public Garden, lovely front, hot and cold water; tel. open fireplace; ref.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 123, Suite 3—Two sunny front rooms, suitable for 3, one front side rm.; steam heat. Tel. B. B. 405-R.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 140, Suite 4—Front parlor and alcove, other rooms, steam heat, c. h. w.; \$5, \$2.75.

ST. STEPHEN ST., 76—Desirable rooms, especially well furnished; clean and homelike; good locality; no musical students.

THOROUGHLY RESPECTABLE couple can find large homelike room with family of two, 4 Center St., suite 1, Roxbury.

UNFURNISHED PARLOR
And connecting room; private family. Phone Back Bay 487-R.

WESTLAND AVE., 2 suite 37, open, sunny front room, clean and homelike; kitchen privileges; elev. tel. ref.

BOARD AND ROOMS
BROOKLINE, the Crownshield—Pleasant and conveniently located at 1410 and 1412 Beacon St., corner Summit ave., handsomely furnished rooms with excellent table. Tel. Brookline 2287.

BROOKLINE—Gentleman wishing permanent high-class home and board could find accommodations near Coolidge Corner; in best location. Address 14, Monitor, or telephone Brookline 4412-W.

BROOKLINE—Large, sunny front room with board, dinner evenings; suitable for two gentlemen or ladies; home comfort. 113 Harvard St., Tel. 4004 W. Brookline.

BROOKLINE—Very desirable rooms in private family, near car line, exceptionally pleasant outlook; will consider furnishing if desired. Address M 19, Monitor.

BOARDER wanted for winter at a real farm house with every modern improvement on main road; good board, P. O. Box 600, Marlboro, Mass.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 126—Desirable rooms, modern house, splendid table board; very reasonable rates. R. B. 3537-M.

ST. STEPHEN ST., 72
Handsomely furnished rooms; twin beds; first-class table board, home cooking.

BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK
70TH ST., 220 WEST—Newly furnished and decorated single and double rooms, private bath, hot water; parlor dining, excellent table; table guests; telephone.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371, cor. 97th St.—Single and double rooms; table board; linen; laundry top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

25TH ST., 38 WEST—Parties locating in New York for winter season, or transient; pleasant accommodations by the day or week.

68TH ST., 67 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms; suites with private bath; table board. Tel. Columbus 4418.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER (45), single, residence Boston, Mention No. 6082, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPEWRITER (24), single, residence Boston, Mention No. 6078, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

BOOKKEEPER (41), E. desires position in charge of office; long experience, steady and efficient; knowledge stenography, ANNE E. McNEAL, 22 Magnolia st., Boston, Tel. 2944.

BOOKKEEPER—American woman wishes position in office; long experience, steady and efficient; knowledge stenography, HARRIET E. BROWN, 20 Englewood st., Brookline, Mass.

BUTLER-VALET or valet—Attendant wishes position; competent; best of references. A. ANDERSON, 83 Waltham st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

CASHIER (24), general office work; single; residence East Boston; \$8.50; good experience. Mention No. 6100, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CHAMBER MAID and seamstress, experienced, would like position in family; best of references. M. SHIRLEY, 10 Notre Dame st., Roxbury, Mass.

CLEANER—Woman who can clean and press garments; long experience; description would like work by the day; best of references. MISS ANNE PAGE, 18 Harvard st., Boston.

CLERICAL WORK, publishing business preferred; 10 years experience and best references. MISS CARBIE THOMPSON, 60 Clinton st., Melrose, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

CLERICAL—American woman (24) good writer, wishes clerical work or addressing. MISS MARY WILSON, 30 Greenville st., Somerville, Mass.

CLERICAL—Well-recommended young woman, having had several years' experience at general office work, desires similar position. MISS CHARLOTTE BENNETT, Myrtle street, Melrose, Tel. 1000X11.

CLERICAL position wanted by high school graduate, good penmanship, good studio, also indexing; musical; references. MISS STEVEN'S DIRECTORY, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

CLERICAL—Young lady would like position as office assistant, or clerical work; some experience. MISS GRACE E. TAYLOR, South Acorn, Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

CLERICAL—Wanted by Protestant young lady, position as assistant in office work; knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping. MISS M. R. E. DOLLIVER, 748 E. Fifth st., South Boston, Mass.

COMMERCIAL STUDENT (48) desires position as office assistant, or clerical work; knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping. MISS A. CUMMINGS, 60 Warren st., Boston.

COMPANION—Young lady, American, wishes position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

COMPANION—Refined, cultured, pleasing personality, desires position as companion for elderly lady, or to care for children. MISS E. W. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER OR ATTENDANT—Conscientious Protestant American woman, desires position; good of children; willing to care for them if desired. E. S. SCHAM, general delivery, Lynn, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young experienced Protestant woman would like position in refined home, 5-cent fare to Boston. Please call or address MRS. ALICE REYNOLDS, 123 Ziegen st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American woman, thoroughly experienced, desires position as housekeeper or attendant in a refined home. Address MRS. E. S. PAINE, 20 Russell Terrace, Arlington, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American woman, would like position in small family; competent and thoroughly reliable. Address MRS. L. A. HADDAM, care of Anson Strong, Middle Haddam, Conn.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as housekeeper in small family by an American woman; no washing; no ironing; general delivery. West Newton, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman, would like position in small family; experienced and good references; last place 7 years. MISS WELLES, 10 Pleasant st., Arlington, Mass. Tel. 901M.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as housekeeper for one or two persons; capable, reliable. Address MRS. E. WOOD, 16 Cottage st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Nova Scotia; Protestant woman would like position as housekeeper for one or two elderly persons; capable, reliable. Address MRS. M. C. LERMAN, 32 Gray st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPERS who can take full charge; experienced. Address MRS. H. HARVARD, 83 E. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER—MOTHER'S HELPER—Middle-aged American woman, wishes position in refined American family; pleasant home and small compensation desired. MISS J. E. HOSKINS, Newham, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American woman, wishes position; or as attendant in a refined home; acquainted with traveling. MRS. E. F. D. D. MORRIS, Lowell, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION—Wanted by American woman; adult family; good people, away days; neat and trustworthy. MRS. C. LEWIS, 30 Sewall st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

JANITRESS, CARETAKER, ATTENDANT—Wishes position. MRS. RITCHIE, 9 Milton ave., Dorchester.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted by day or week; good penmanship; good references. Address MRS. M. R. E. DOLLIVER, 748 E. Fifth st., South Boston, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted by day or week; good penmanship; good references. Address MRS. M. R. E. DOLLIVER, 748 E. Fifth st., South Boston, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

LAUNDRESS—First-class, would like laundry work to take home; all work neatly done. Tel. 1965-2, Rox. M. 10.

LAUNDRESS—Competent and careful, wishes employment at home; sanitary conditions; open air drying. MRS. E. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

LAUNDRESS—Protestant woman, wishes washing and ironing to take home; first-class references. Address MRS. J. E. HOSKINS, Newham, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

LAUNDRESS—Experienced; would like engagement or would take home. Address EMMA GROSS, 51 Garden st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Experienced; capable; would like laundry work or out by day or out; good references. MRS. GERTIE HAYES, 10 Kendall st., South End, Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted to take home; good work, reasonable prices, lace, curtains, rug, or plain laundry. Call or write MRS. E. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

LAUNDRESS—Experienced; would like laundry work to take home; all work neatly done. Tel. 1965-2, Rox. M. 10.

LAUNDRESS—Competent and careful, wishes employment at home; sanitary conditions; open air drying. MRS. E. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

LAUNDRESS—Protestant woman, wishes washing and ironing to take home; first-class references. Address MRS. J. E. HOSKINS, Newham, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

LAUNDRESS—Experienced; would like laundry work to take home; all work neatly done. Tel. 1965-2, Rox. M. 10.

LAUNDRESS—Competent and careful, wishes employment at home; sanitary conditions; open air drying. MRS. E. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

LAUNDRESS—Protestant woman, wishes washing and ironing to take home; first-class references. Address MRS. J. E. HOSKINS, Newham, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

LAUNDRESS—Experienced; would like laundry work to take home; all work neatly done. Tel. 1965-2, Rox. M. 10.

LAUNDRESS—Competent and careful, wishes employment at home; sanitary conditions; open air drying. MRS. E. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

LAUNDRESS—Protestant woman, wishes washing and ironing to take home; first-class references. Address MRS. J. E. HOSKINS, Newham, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

LAUNDRESS—Experienced; would like laundry work to take home; all work neatly done. Tel. 1965-2, Rox. M. 10.

LAUNDRESS—Competent and careful, wishes employment at home; sanitary conditions; open air drying. MRS. E. WATSON, 10 Worcester sq., Boston, Tel. 2131.

LAUNDRESS—Protestant woman, wishes washing and ironing to take home; first-class references. Address MRS. J. E. HOSKINS, Newham, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MILLINER-SEAMSTRESS, capable, experienced, wishes employment by the hour. MRS. GOODMAN, 65 Westland ave., Boston, suite 2.

MILLINER, first-class, wishes employment by the day; long experience; hats from discarded furs; satisfaction in all details of millinery. L. JACKSON, 50 Severn ave., Jamaica Plain, Boston.

MILLINERY MAKER and trimmer wishes employment. M. CAHILL, 74 G st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

NURSEY MAID—Situation wanted by experienced child attendant; best references. Apply to MISS McCREHAN, Emp. Office, 120 Mass. ave., Boston, or 5 White st., Boston.

OFFICE WORK (17), single, residence Boston, \$4; take work after school hours. Mention No. 6080, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ORGANIST of two years' experience, wishes position in church; new Boston. MISS ELIZABETH BUCK, 60 Pleasant st., Boston.

PROFESSOR (25), single, residence Roxbury, 5 years experience in a law and general practice office. Mention No. 6084, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

SEAMSTRESS wishes position in family, can do fine work. MARY ELLIOTT, 101 Huntington av., Boston, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Responsible woman, wishes mending, repairing and plain sewing to do, also sash and braiding. MRS. L. G. HINES, 13 St. Germain st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, position in private family; would care for laundry, rooms, or act as ladies' maid; capable of making full charge of wardrobe. MRS. QUEEN, 1711, Manomet, Mass., Fall River, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

SEAMSTRESS—Experienced, will go by the day in and near Boston. BELL G. FLETCHER, 1000 Green st., Melrose.

SEAMSTRESS—Competent, wishes employment at plain sewing. C. B. BELL, 1000 Green st., Melrose.

SEAMSTRESS and alteration hand (red), first-class, would like work by the day. MISS A. DEMOREST, 74 Camden st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

SEAMSTRESS—Capable elderly woman, wishes family mending, children's work, plain sewing, by day or week, or would do light housework. W. WALLACE, 50 Wiggins st., Roslindale, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted by capable girl, best of references furnished. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 100 W. 10th st., Cambridge, Mass.; Tel. 204W.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY—Lady desires position in office or vicinity; has had wide experience in stenography and bookkeeping; management of personal business affairs. Address MRS. LILLIAN, 48 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly experienced and capable, desires position in correspondence without dictation, and familiar with general office details, desires position; salary \$10 per week. Address MAIRIE L. DAVENPORT, West Braintree, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years experience, desires permanent position; best references. MISS H. MORSE, 43 Tremont st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER would like typewriting work or copying letters. Phone Brookline 336, or R. SKETTE, 1470 Beacon st., Brookline, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER—Wishes permanent position; can operate Smith Premier typewriter; moderate salary expected. MILDRED E. NEWCOMB, 48 Warren st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER (28), single, residence Quincy, \$12, good experience. Mention No. 6081, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, clerical work (21), single, residence East Boston, Tel. 1000. No. 6079, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

STENOGRAPHERS—We have listed with us at this time several experienced stenographers; we can vouch for the ability of these stenographers, and we shall be glad to send you, upon receipt of a letter or postal note, or more applicants. SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO., 15 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER 8 years' experience, desires position as secretary to business or professional man; Boston or vicinity; good business ability; best references; \$15. MISS LILLIAN, 48 Munroe st., Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER with 14 years' experience, desires permanent position; best references. MISS M. MORSE, 43 Tremont st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER (18), single, residence Roxbury, Tel. 1000. No. 6081, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, clerical work (21), single, residence East Boston, Tel. 1000. No. 6079, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, clerical work (21), single, residence East Boston, Tel. 1000. No. 6079, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER (18), single, residence Roxbury, Tel. 1000. No. 6081, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, clerical work (21), single, residence East Boston, Tel. 1000. No. 6079, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, clerical work (21), single, residence East Boston, Tel. 1000. No. 6079, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

ICE CREAM MAKER wanted, first-class; one who thoroughly understands the manufacture of ice cream for wholesale trade. PAUL J. RICH, 168 Albany st., Buffalo, N. Y.

MAN to work on 15-acre farm; prefer married man; permanent place; right man. W. L. CRANSTON, Stephen, town, N. Y.

MAN wanted to run a small Philo system boiler plant; please state salary expected, with board. MRS. H. G. MACGOWEN, Fisher's rd. Bryn Mawr, Pa.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

SALES MANAGER for old established business; first-class experience; excellent salary; high-class references. Address HATHAWAY BROS., 4th and Sanson sts., Philadelphia.

SOLICITOR—Experienced solicitor wanted for wholesale trade; salary \$1000 per month. J. RICH, 168 Albany st., Buffalo, N. Y.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

ATTENDANT WANTED—German speaking woman to attend elderly lady; must be very neat and kind. Call or write Wednesday. MISS E. L. GORDON, 400 Convent ave., apt. 4, New York city.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID wanted for 3 adults in apartment; good cook and laundry; salary \$14 to \$22, according to ability. HELENA C. McLELLAN, 100 Park pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

HOUSEWORK—Capable woman wanted in small family of adults, who understands housekeeping and appreciates good home; call evenings. MRS. E. H. DONNELL, 40 Morrell ave., East, cor. 118th st., New York city.

MAID—Reliable white girl wanted for general housework in family of 3 adults; suburbs of Philadelphia; good home. MRS. ELLA S. BOLAND, Swarthmore, Pa.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

ATTENDANT—Male graduate would like permanent position; willing to travel; best references. JAMES CURTIS, 238 Jerome st., New York.

CARVER or meat cutter would like to connect with some hotel man where mutual services would be appreciated; long experience; good references; no agency. Address THOS. O. HANSELL, 3662 Joyce st., Philadelphia, Pa.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

CLERICAL—Position wanted at clerical work or as secretary. THOMAS S. WOOD, 1340 Wilkins ave., Bronx, New York.

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, temperate and reliable, best of recommendations, experienced in mercantile business and clerical work in Florida hotels; would like employment, day or night, at inside position. DOUGLAS BARNES, 857 1/2 Chatham, N. Y.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

JANITOR—German, small family, wishes position in office or home. MRS. REKESDRE, 402 East 78th st., New York.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; all day; city or country. MISS LOUISA WAGFIELD, 1527 Catherine st., Philadelphia.

GOVERNOR—Young lady desires position in private family as governess; can teach English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, and music. MISS G. VON WALT, 100 W. 10th st., New York.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

GOVERNOR—Young lady desires position in private family as governess; can teach English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, and music. MISS G. VON WALT, 100 W. 10th st., New York.

GOVERNOR—Young lady desires position in private family as governess; can teach English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, and music. MISS G. VON WALT, 100 W. 10th st., New York.

GOVERNOR—Young lady desires position in private family as governess; can teach English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, and music. MISS G. VON WALT, 100 W. 10th st., New York.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

HOUSEKEEPER—Position as managing housekeeper where servants are used; respectable, capable, and experienced; would accept companion's position; reference. MRS. L. A. WILSON, 32 S. 10th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, capable, middle-aged woman desires position in small family; good habits; no children. Address P. M. SHEPWOOD, P. O. Box 208, Corning, N. Y.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American (28) seeks position; no domestic family; full charge; practical business woman. Address MISS H. C. SAGE, 2520 W. Lehigh ave., Philadelphia.

HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION—Refined, experienced woman of integrity wishes position in hotel, restaurant, or private home; good references; salary \$10 to \$12. A. L. HANSON, care Mrs. Judd, 39 West 126th st., New York.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American (28) seeks position; no domestic family; full charge; practical business woman. Address MISS H. C. SAGE, 2520 W. Lehigh ave., Philadelphia.

HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION—Refined, experienced woman of integrity wishes position in hotel, restaurant, or private home; good references; salary \$10 to \$12. A. L. HANSON, care Mrs. Judd, 39 West 126th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American (28) seeks position; no domestic family; full charge; practical business woman. Address MISS H. C. SAGE, 2520 W. Lehigh ave., Philadelphia.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

YOUNG MAN, willing, reliable, 2 years' experience in literary and publishing business, desires responsible position; best personal and business references. JACOB NOBLE, care Gibson, 25 W. 60th st., New York.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as salesman; department store experience; \$30 per week; best of references. ELMER J. BINKER, 4841 Haverford ave., West Philadelphia.

YOUNG MAN (21), notion salesman with territory, possessing very good references, seeks position with more opportunity. Address M. HOROWITZ, 55 W. 140th New York.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

BOOKKEEPER, demonstrator or salesman, experienced, wishes position; best references; first-class experience. MRS. E. PERKINS, 320 Point st., Camden, N. J.

CLERICAL—Young lady (21), 6 years' experience clerical work, filing, switching, and higher references; furnished. HENRIETTA KREINSTEIN, 307 E. 12th st., New York city.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

CLERICAL—Refined, educated woman, wishes clerical position in office; excellent references; first-class experience. MISS ALBRECHT, 682 Sterling pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROFESSOR—Capable woman of long experience, desires position as office assistant; familiar with bookkeeping, stenography and all branches of office work. Address MRS. J. E. HOSKINS, 100 Franklin av., Park Park, N. Y.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

COMPANION ATTENDANT, refined middle-aged lady wishes position, traveling, permanent. MRS. W. H. LUTHER, 2872 W. 27th St., New York.

COMPANION OR ATTENDANT'S position wanted by refined woman; salary \$10; can lady; will go anywhere. MRS. LILY INGRAM, 43 Second st., Troy, N. Y.

COMPANION—Wishes position for winter; no objection to travel. ESTHER M. WOOD, 100 W. 10th st., New York.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO

115 DEVONSHIRE ST
BOSTON56 WALL ST
NEW YORK

TRADING QUIET. PRICE CHANGES NOT IMPORTANT

Professional Trading Still
Dominates the New York
Stock Market—Specialties
Are the Favorites

LOCALS ARE DULL

Price changes were unimportant at the opening of the New York stock market this morning. A few specialties advanced well while the leaders, after a fractionally higher opening were inclined to shade off. It was an irregular, quiet, trading market and opportunities for scalping were not numerous. Business was of comparatively small volume during the early sales.

Delaware and Hudson and Western Maryland made good advances at the opening. On the local exchange early gains were made by General Electric and Old Dominion. Business generally was quiet.

The selling of Reading constituted about the only feature of importance during the first half of the session in New York. After opening unchanged at 137 it improved a small fraction and then sold under 136. Union Pacific and Steel moved within a narrow channel.

I. S. Rubber opened up 1/4 at 43 1/2 and sold well above 45. Western Maryland was up a point at 54. Delaware and Hudson was up 1/2 at the opening at 102.

On the local exchange Old Dominion opened up 1/4 at 37 1/2 and improved slightly. General Electric was up a point at 150. Kerr Lake was off fractionally.

LONDON.—The securities markets closed firm. Gifted investments proved superior to the heavy gold with draws and home railroads retained a cheerful tone. Although ending below the best figures Americans were sluggish, moving steadily on the curb.

Foreigners and mines held well but there was profit taking in oils on the demand of the arrangement of a truce between the Standard Oil and Dutch Shell companies.

Dealers ended at a net gain of 3/4 to 1 1/4. Rio Tinto of 1/2 at 57 1/2. Continental houses were irregular.

ERIE'S YEAR IS PROFITABLE ONE FOR ITS OWNERS

The pamphlet report of the Erie Railroad Company for the fiscal year ended June 30 last has been issued. The income account showed a surplus, after all charges, including \$1,339,737 for additions and betterments, of \$4,050,000 was published on Aug. 28 last. Following are the details of revenues and expenses for the 12 months ended June 30 last in comparison with the previous year:

1911	1910	1911	1910
Revenue—rail	\$2,017,122	\$2,017,122	\$2,017,122
Revenue—other	1,041,917	1,041,917	1,041,917
Expenses	1,041,917	1,041,917	1,041,917
Operating expenses	1,041,917	1,041,917	1,041,917
Depreciation	1,041,917	1,041,917	1,041,917
Interest on bonds	1,041,917	1,041,917	1,041,917
Income tax	1,041,917	1,041,917	1,041,917
Profit	1,041,917	1,041,917	1,041,917

LONDON METAL CLOSING

LONDON.—Copper close, Spot 55 1/2, 54 1/2; Futures 55 1/2. Market firm. Sales Spot 5500 tons, 550 tons. Spot up 2s. 6d. Futures, up 2s. 6d.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU
PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Unsettled, generally fair tonight; Thursday fair; light variable winds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Local rains tonight or Thursday.

The southern disturbance has produced rain during the last 24 hours from the Gulf of Mexico to New York. The greatest rainfall reported was 4.10 inches at Pensacola, Fla. Slight disturbances are central this morning over Kansas and Montana. Considerable clouds and unsettled weather prevails east of the Rocky mountains. Moderate temperatures continue in all sections.

Conditions favor for this vicinity under the weather with mild temperatures.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
8 a. m. 59.12 noon 62.2
2 p. m. 61.03

Average temperature yesterday, 56.5-6.

IN OTHER CITIES
Buffalo 57. Albany 58. Pittsburgh 58. New York 58. Chicago 58. St. Louis 58. Philadelphia 58. Boston 58. San Francisco 58. Portland, Me. 58.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK.—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	100	100	100	100
Am. Cane Sugar	100	100	100	100
Am. Cotton	100	100	100	100
Am. Corn	100	100	100	100
Am. Lard	100	100	100	100
Am. Oil	100	100	100	100
Am. Rubber	100	100	100	100
Am. Steel	100	100	100	100
Am. Tobacco	100	100	100	100
Am. Union	100	100	100	100
Am. Wool	100	100	100	100
Am. Zinc	100	100	100	100
Am. Lead	100	100	100	100
Am. Tin	100	100	100	100
Am. Silver	100	100	100	100
Am. Gold	100	100	100	100
Am. Platinum	100	100	100	100
Am. Palladium	100	100	100	100
Am. Iridium	100	100	100	100
Am. Rhodium	100	100	100	100
Am. Osmium	100	100	100	100
Am. Selenium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tellurium	100	100	100	100
Am. Vanadium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	100
Am. Tantalum	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Zirconium	100	100	100	100
Am. Niobium	100	100	100	100
Am. Hafnium	100	100	100	

Latest Market Reports Events of Interest to Investors

GENERAL WOOL TRADE OUTLOOK CONTINUES TO FAVOR DEALERS

Market Is Steady at Home and Abroad With No Factors Imminent That Might Tend to Disturb Values Outside of Possible Political Uncertainties

A steady wool market at home and abroad, with no special features in sight of a character that might tend to unsettle values, gives the dealers in that commodity a feeling that they are fairly secure in their position and can hold prices firmly for the remainder of the year.

As for some time past, demand for raw material is constant and, although not for large lots at a time, sufficient in aggregate volume to make a gratifying showing for most of the merchants, compared with the general run of business in the last two seasons.

The strength of the London auctions has been a surprise to Americans watching the course of the foreign market. Expectation that there would be a quite pronounced easing of the tone and lowering of the level of values was voiced at the beginning of the sales, but the well sustained quality of continental and British buying has caused American purchasers again to operate, as at previous sales of the year, with extreme conservatism.

The prospect, therefore, is that a very small quantity of wool bought in England will figure in the imports of the last quarter of the calendar year. The yield in Australia and New Zealand is large, but so is the absorbing power of the markets outside of this country, and it begins to look as if the world's great interests in woolen manufacturing lines were convinced that there will be no surplus wool this year. The demand is for whatever clips are available, and buying continues to assimilate supplies without much hitch over the question of current quotations.

The goods market in this country is not as even as the wool market is. Some of the mills are rushed on their particular lines, while others report a percentage of idle looms. There might be more textile activity, undoubtedly, based upon the broad foundation of the natural demand that the country's population warrants, but manufacturers have acquired, as a rule, the habit of being conservative and cautious in the past few years, and they will not do a great deal in the way

of anticipating needs of consumers. Orders in hand are desired by them and they decline to take much risk.

There is more manufacturing in progress this fall, however, according to estimates in the trade, than was in evidence at the corresponding period last year. With less domestic wool sheared, and less imported stock coming to hand, the outlook seems favorable for growers and sellers of the available domestic supply of 1911.

Some of the mills have made very low prices this year on spring men's wear goods. They have done this on account of the steadiness of the raw material market and the lower level at which they have been able to secure supplies. The belief that a steady tone would continue, or at least that no decided advance in quotations would take place for some time to come, has also had its influence in determining their attitude.

Territory stock of all kinds moves in fair amounts week by week. The call is well distributed over the various grades of wool on this market. No special change in the market level is noted. The secured basis for staple territory is around 60¢ to 62¢ for fine, 57¢ to 58¢ cents for half-blood, 50¢ to 52¢ cents for three-eighths and 47¢ to 48¢ cents for quarter-blood.

Considerable wool has sold recently in original bags, reports on quotations being to the effect that Montanas are 21¢ to 22¢, Wyoming 18¢ to 19¢ and Nevada 18¢ to 20¢.

Texas and New Mexico wools have found an outlet to a fair extent. For Texas 12 months the range is around 18¢ to 20¢, eight months 17¢ to 18¢. Scoured and pulled stock of various grades is also taken in some volume. Scoured B super is quoted at 42¢ to 43¢.

Fleeces are moving in moderate quantities, but steadily and in many directions. Dealers keep busy filling orders previously booked, and values are unchanged.

Receipts of wool for the year thus far have passed 250,000,000 pounds for the Boston market, of which nearly three-fourths is domestic wool. Shipments exceed 100,000,000 pounds.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY REPORTS BIG GAIN FOR FISCAL YEAR

Earnings Larger Than Any Previous Year in Company's History—Intimation of Increase in Dividend

NEW CONSTRUCTION

NEW YORK—Earnings of the Southern Railway Company in the fiscal year ended June 30 exceeded those of any previous year in the company's history, according to the seventeenth annual report. Operating revenues, \$90,345,063, amounted to \$856,937 for each mile of road, an increase of \$442.00, or 5.45 per cent over the per mile revenue in the previous year.

The balance of income over charges is \$6,670,003, an advance of more than \$600,000 over 1910. Two dividends of 1 per cent each on the \$60,000,000 preferred stock are provided for, first disbursement since October, 1907.

"It is the expectation of the board of directors that, with a continuance of favorable conditions, the rate of dividend may gradually be increased until the full dividend (5 per cent), can again be properly paid," says W. W. Finley, the president, in his statement to the stockholders.

The income account compares as follows:

	1911	1910
Operating revenue	\$90,345,063	\$85,693,722
Operating expenses	40,926,790	2,291,044
Net operating revenue	49,418,273	83,502,678
Outside operating revenue	42,628	61,008
Net revenue	49,460,901	83,563,686
Taxes	2,212,908	185,893
Operating income	47,247,993	83,377,793
Other income	3,292,329	64,601
Gross income	50,540,322	83,442,394
Rents and other income	2,699,946	498,123
Available income	53,240,268	83,940,517
Interest on bonds	11,124,857	61,296,622
Interest on notes	6,670,003	13,672
Dividends	1,200,000	1,200,000
Balance over dividends	34,445,408	10,991,813
Add and deduct	69,045	13,672
Balance to profit and loss	34,514,453	10,991,813

*Decrease.

The balance sheet shows total assets of \$501,028,354, of which \$384,008,913 represents road and equipment. The total profit and loss surplus as of June 30 last was \$11,445,063, an increase of \$2,760,005 over the previous year.

Of the revenues, freight furnished \$39,498,964, an increase of \$1,337,572, and passenger traffic yielded \$16,056,304, an advance of \$1,417,143. Main item of expense was \$20,062,086, the cost of transportation, an increase of \$1,727,659. Of this sum \$907,644 represented increases in wages. Maintenance of way and structures, \$7,464,916, was an increase of \$820,192, but maintenance of equipment, \$9,460,757, constituted a decrease of \$415,972.

Mr. Finley, recounting the year's progress, says that the new double track line through Lynchburg, Va., was completed and put into service, giving a shorter line without grade crossings. Since the close of the year work has been commenced on 38 miles of double track north of Atlanta. With the Mobile & Ohio, the company is constructing additional wharf facilities at Mobile.

In the two years ended June 30 last the company has acquired and contracted for 198 locomotives, 203 passenger cars and 5207 freight cars.

Considerable increase in southern industries is shown, for there were built 379 industrial plants and additions to 141 existing plants. At the close of the year 62 plants were under construction. Plants completed during the year included 34 textile mills, 70 lumber mills, 17 furniture factories, 20 other wood-working plants, 24 iron industries, 12 cottonseed oil mills, 13 fertilizer works, 29 flour and feed mills, 29 stone quarries, coal and other mines, 19 brick works and 118 miscellaneous plants.

There was spent in your dock and warehouse department for maintenance, renewals and repairs for the year \$79,415, an increase of \$33,352 over last year, and in your railroad department there was spent for general repairs and maintenance \$24,226, an increase of \$3828 over the previous year, or a total for all departments of \$103,641, an increase of \$39,180, all of which has been charged to operating expenses.

MUNICIPAL BOND MARKET ACTIVE

NEW YORK—At present the market for municipal bonds is more active than it was a few weeks ago, and there is prospect of an increasing demand for this class of security; but it is only at the top of a bull market that bonds of this sort can be placed at a basis as low as 4 per cent. Today the municipal market ranges between 4.05 per cent, and 4.20 per cent, with the majority of issues nearer the latter figure.

Some of the bond houses maintain that no city in this state can sell 4 per cent. bonds today. In other states where the question of tax-exemption has more important bearing it is possible to sell municipals at 4 per cent, but even these cases are comparatively few. For example, a western city some years ago sold an issue of 3½ per cent on a basis of about 3.30 per cent, while New York bonds were selling to yield about 4.05 per cent. The discrepancy was directly due to the fact that under the then existing laws of the state in which the city mentioned was situated the tax exemptions enjoyed by municipal bonds were such that the bonds actually represented something higher than the apparent basis.

In certain middle western and western states the principle of tax-exemption as applied renders the sale of municipal bonds enjoying the exemption in full a comparatively simple matter so long as the local market is not overladen with them.

PRODUCE

Arrivals
Arrd. str. Franconia, from Liverpool, with 594 cases figs, 315 cs onions, 900 half and 150 quarter cs currants.
Str. Ontario, from Norfolk, with 786 bskts beans.
Str. Bohemian, from Liverpool, with 681 cs onions and 686 bbls grapes.
Str. Numidian, from Glasgow, brought 416 cs onions.

PROVISIONS

Boston Poultry Receipts
Today—1127 pkgs.
Last year—Holiday.

Flour—Spring patents, \$5.75 to \$6.10, spring clears \$4.20 to \$4.90, winter patents \$4.70 to \$5.10, winter straights \$4.35 to \$4.75, winter clears, 14.10 to \$4.50, Kansas \$5 to \$5.50.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.32 to \$1.54, granulated \$3.80 to \$4.10, \$3.70 to \$3.90, rolled oatmeal \$5.55 to \$5.95, cut and ground \$6.10 to \$6.55, rye flour, \$4.40 to \$5.10, graham \$3.85 to \$4.60, rye meal \$4.10.

Corn—Car lots, spot No. 2 yellow 82½¢, steamer yellow 82¢, No. 3 yellow 81½¢, for shipment, all rail, No. 2 yellow 82¢ to 82½¢, No. 3 yellow 81½¢ to 81¾¢, lake and rail No. 2 yellow 81½¢ to 82¢, No. 3 yellow 80½¢ to 81¢.

Oats—Car lots, new No. 1 clipped white 55½¢, No. 2 clipped white 55¢, No. 3 clipped white 54½¢, rejected white 53¢ to 54¢, for shipment fancy 38 lbs 55¢ to 55½¢, regular 36 lbs 54½¢ to 55¢, regular 34 lbs 53½¢ to 54½¢.

Hay—Choice \$26 to \$27, No. 1 western \$25 to \$26, No. 1 Canadian \$24.50 to \$25, No. 2 grade \$21.50 to \$24, oat straw \$9.50 to \$10.50, rye straw \$18 to \$19.

Millfeed—Car lots, spring bran, \$26.50 to \$27; winter bran \$26.75 to \$27.25; middlings, \$28.50 to \$31.50; mixed feed \$28 to \$30; red dog, \$32.75; cottonseed meal \$30.75; gluten feed, \$29.50; hominy feed, \$31.45; stock feed, \$30.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 31 to 32¢; western creamery, 31¢.

Eggs—Fancy nearby hennessy, 34 to 36¢; eastern, best, 30 to 32¢; western, best, 25 to 26¢.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.40 to \$2.45; medium choice, hand picked, \$2.40; California, small white, \$2.50 to \$2.65; yellow eyes, best, \$2.15 to \$2.25; red kidneys, choice, \$3.50.

Potatoes—Maine, per 2-bu bag, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Onions—Conn river, per 100-lb bag, \$1.50 to \$1.90; Ohio, per 100-lb bag, \$1.75 to \$1.90.

Apples—Per bbl, \$1.50 to \$4.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2.50 to \$4; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, \$5.50 to \$7; peaches, per basket, 50¢ to \$1; per carrier, \$1.25 to \$2.5; cantaloupes, per crate, 7 to 8¢.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts
Today—3753 lbs, 1270 bxs, 225,631 lbs butter; 465 lbs cheese; 3202 cs eggs.
1910—Holiday.

New York Receipts
Today, 11238 pkgs butter, 4882 bxs cheese, 14,539 cs eggs; 1910, holiday.

Today's New York Market by Telegram
Butter mkt steady; spec 32c, ex 31c. Cheese easier except for spec; fancy small colored and white 14½¢, closing steady.

Egg market quieter, ex 1sts 26¢ to 28¢, 1sts 23¢ to 25¢.

DIVIDENDS

The Buffalo Mines, Ltd., declared an extra quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable Nov. 15.

The Amalgamated Oil Company of San Francisco declared a dividend of \$1 a share, payable Oct. 25.

The Wapanog Mills of Fall River passed its regular dividend of 1½ per cent for third successive quarter.

The Baltimore Brick Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock, payable Nov. 1.

The Lowell Electric Light Corporation has declared a quarterly dividend of \$2 per share, payable Nov. 1 to stockholders of record Oct. 14.

The Union Ice Company of Pittsburgh has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock payable Oct. 20 to holders of record Oct. 10.

The National Refining Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock payable Jan. 1 and 1½ per cent on its common stock payable Nov. 15.

The Crown Reserve Mining Company has declared the regular monthly dividend of 2 per cent on an extra dividend of 3 per cent on its stock, both payable Nov. 15 to holders of record Oct. 31.

The Electric Bond and Share Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable Nov. 1. Books close Oct. 19 and reopen Nov. 1. The regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent was also declared on common stock payable Oct. 14 to stock of record Oct. 13. Books do not close in this case.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET
NEW YORK—The metal exchange trading was more active, but with an irregular tendency. Tin was down 3½, 5 tons spot selling at 41, and 25 tons of Nov. at 40.75. Lead was weak at a recession of 5 points in the bid and 10 points in the asking price, 100,000 pounds at St. Louis delivery selling at 4.15. Spelter was strong at an advance of 20 points. Quotations are: Copper spot to Dec. 11.75 to 11.85, unchanged; Tin, 40.75 to 41.00; Spelter, 6.15 to 6.25; Lead, 4.25 to 4.30.

NEW YORK CURB
NEW YORK—Curb market quiet. Man. Trans. 2½ to 2¾; Intercon. Rubber 18½ to 19½; Greene Cananea 5½ to 5¾; Groux 3½ to 3¾; Nipissing 7½ to 7¾; La Rose 315 to 316; Braden 4½ to 4¾.

THE SUGAR MARKET
NEW YORK—Local refined and raw markets steady and unchanged London beets steadier: October 18s, up 2½d; May 17s 7½d, up 3d; November 17s 7½d, up 3d.

OPERATIONS OF WESTERN UNION FOR LAST YEAR

The Western Union Telegraph Company reports a substantial increase in gross earnings for the year ended June 30 last and a still larger increase in operating expenses. The results compare with the preceding year as follows:

	1911	1910
Gross earnings	\$31,714,810	\$29,268,564
Operating expenses	21,153,652	19,802,227
Net earnings	10,561,158	9,466,337
Taxes	900,000	900,000
Balance	9,661,158	8,566,337
Other income	1,580,195	1,580,195
Total income	11,241,353	10,146,532
Int. on bonds	1,733,350	1,733,350
Int. on divs.	1,733,350	1,733,350
Dividends	2,901,291	2,901,291
Surplus	2,380,663	2,380,663
Profit surplus	7,733,653	2,507,374
Total surplus	10,114,359	2,380,663

*Decrease.

The foregoing balance available for dividends is equal to 5.38 per cent on the \$99,786,968 capital stock outstanding as compared with 5.38 per cent in the year previous.

The balance sheet as of June 30 last shows cash of \$1,599,489, total current assets of \$6,691,786, current liabilities \$3,875,494 and total assets and liabilities of \$175,860,143.

The Western Union stockholders meeting today ratified the terms of the leases of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company and the United States Direct Cable Company. The stockholders also re-elected the retiring directors.

President Vail in his report says in part:

The increase in telegraph lines and equipment for the year of \$3,524,608 is made up of approximately \$2,300,000 expended for completion of the Bay Roberts cable, and approximately \$1,200,000 spent in construction of land lines. Total cost of the Bay Roberts cable was \$3,334,402, of which \$1,037,093 was expended prior to June 30, 1910. Under provisions of the lease with the Anglo company cost of this cable shall be repaid to Western Union.

There have been added to the company's plant during the year 58,296 miles of wire, of which 43,082 was copper. On June 30 there was 24,926 Western Union offices.

Stock in telegraph, cable and other companies has been increased by investment of \$1,963,735.

Purchase money notes and obligations have been reduced by \$1,000,000.

Increase in bills and accounts receivable over last year of \$1,894,000 is largely due to increase in gross telegraph receipts, which amounted to \$2,926,000.

During the year \$80,000 in Mutual Union bonds were exchanged for a corresponding amount of outstanding collateral trust bonds. The outstanding holdings of 6 per cent Mutual Union bonds maturing in 1911 were \$1,877,000. These bonds were renewed for 30 years at 5 per cent.

The company has had occasion to borrow in the past year, on temporary loan, the sum of \$2,000,000.

On June 30, 1910, the accountants set up a reserve of \$2,000,000 against the American Telegraph & Cable Company cables leased by your company until 1932, in order that there might be a fund to guarantee their maintenance during the continuance of our contract. There has been the extraordinary expenditure of approximately \$800,000 in the course of the year for renewal of the English shore ends, and there has been added to the fund, by means of monthly charges to operating account, the sum of \$135,000, showing a net decrease in fund at the close of the year of \$665,000.

Notwithstanding the unsettled conditions of business, such as have heretofore caused a decrease in gross, there has been an increase of \$3,018,964, or 9.57 per cent, in total revenue. Increase in messenger tolls was \$3,153,122, or 12.58 per cent. Only decrease was in leased wire, which was nearly \$400,000, or 15.3 per cent, probably due to the rigid enforcement of rules and regulations respecting the use made of these wires.

The large increase in gross is more than offset by increase in expenses of \$3,107,853, or 13.14 per cent, causing a decrease of \$148,889 in net. Of this increase in expenses, \$2,369,434 was for salary and wages, an increase in this item of 21 per cent. While your company has had a great past and cannot fail to have a great future, present conditions are, from a conservative standpoint, far from satisfactory.

There still exists the necessity for doing many things which cannot be ignored; salaries and wages to be reduced; an effective and beneficial pension scheme to be inaugurated; offices and apparatus to be improved, and plant to be reconstructed.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET
NEW YORK—The metal exchange trading was more active, but with an irregular tendency. Tin was down 3½, 5 tons spot selling at 41, and 25 tons of Nov. at 40.75. Lead was weak at a recession of 5 points in the bid and 10 points in the asking price, 100,000 pounds at St. Louis delivery selling at 4.15. Spelter was strong at an advance of 20 points. Quotations are: Copper spot to Dec. 11.75 to 11.85, unchanged; Tin, 40.75 to 41.00; Spelter, 6.15 to 6.25; Lead, 4.25 to 4.30.

NEW YORK CURB
NEW YORK—Curb market quiet. Man. Trans. 2½ to 2¾; Intercon. Rubber 18½ to 19½; Greene Cananea 5½ to 5¾; Groux 3½ to 3¾; Nipissing 7½ to 7¾; La Rose 315 to 316; Braden 4½ to 4¾.

THE SUGAR MARKET
NEW YORK—Local refined and raw markets steady and unchanged London beets steadier: October 18s, up 2½d; May 17s 7½d, up 3d; November 17s 7½d, up 3d.

WHY DIVIDENDS WERE DECLARED ON U. S. RUBBER COMMON STOCK

Believed That Extreme Fluctuations in Price of Crude Rubber Will Not Occur Again—Directors Pleased With Automobile Tire Business

Declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on United States Rubber common caused much surprise in some quarters. The grounds on which the directors are understood to have proceeded in declaring a dividend were the belief that the days of extreme erratic fluctuations in crude rubber are over and that the company is permanently protected against such a disturbing development as \$3 rubber. The other consideration was the reasonable assurance of good sized boot and shoe orders within the next few weeks, together with the fact that the enormous sales of the Rubber Goods Company to a considerable extent have overcome whatever slackening up has occurred in the boot and shoe department.

Few persons appreciate the fact that according to expert reports the world is on the eve of doubling its supply of crude rubber within another six years. For instance, the world's supply of rubber last year may be placed at 75,000 tons, of which 65,000 tons was of the "wild" variety, coming from Brazil and such places. By the end of 1917 it is expected the world's supply will have grown to between 145,000 and 150,000 tons, due to the enormous increase in production of fine cultivated rubber in the far east. There is today under rubber cultivation in the east a total of 875,000 acres of rubber, distributed as follows: Malay peninsula, 300,000 acres; Ceylon, 200,000 acres; Dutch East Indies, 175,000 acres; other tropical countries, 200,000 acres.

This acreage should produce nearly 80,000 tons inside of the next six years, the output gradually increasing to that figure from year to year.

United States Rubber in three years will be getting 25 per cent of its rubber from its own plantations. In five years it will be getting 75 per cent, and ultimately all at a cost of not much over 25 cents per pound.

This will be the first dividend on the common stock since 1900, at which time dividends were suspended because of severe competition to which the company was subjected. For a number of years the company has been earning a comfortable surplus above preferred dividends which have permitted common dividend payments, but the directors considered it good business policy to build up a good surplus before resuming common dividends.

The position of the directors was well set forth in the last annual report which stated: "Had the conditions of business and profits at the close of this fiscal year been as flattering as at the close of the preceding year, and if uncertainties affecting the legal status of consolidations had been dissipated, your president would have had no hesitation, with the present lower level of crude rubber, in recommending a dividend upon the common stock, and he believes the fact cannot be far distant when all the conditions will be such as to warrant some material recognition of our common stockholders."

The declaration of common dividends means not only that earnings warrant them but that the company has an understanding with the legal officials of the government concerning the status of their organization under the Sherman law.

The company admits that there has been a decrease in profits in some branches of its business the current year, but states that the increases in other branches have been large enough to make up for them. It is well known that the footwear business has not been satisfactory and is not now, but it is also well known that the automobile tire business in particular has been large and

the profits from this department have been very gratifying.

The net sales of the company, the cost of goods sold and the manufacturing profit with the ratio of profit to net sales for 10 years ending March 31 have been as follows:

	Net sales	Cost	Mfg. % prof.
1902	\$25,436,151	\$23,738,485	\$1,697,665 6.7
1903	28,276,631	24,308,830	3,967,801 14.0
1904	31,206,319	28,807,863	2,398,456 7.7
1905	32,831,211	26,116,352	6,714,859 20.5
1906	32,508,254	26,482,329	6,025,925 18.5
1907	29,715,731	25,125,922	4,589,809 15.4
1908	41,860,426	35,462,394	6,398,032 15.3
1909	31,880,351	24,616,292	7,264,059 22.8
1910	38,711,051	29,884,457	8,826,594 22.8
1911	40,888,724	33,685,129	7,203,595 17.6

These figures show the operations of United States Rubber alone and do not include the operations of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, of whose stock United States Rubber owns practically all of the common and about 80 per cent of the preferred. The gross business of this company last year was about \$35,000,000 and this year should exceed \$40,000,000, making a total gross business of the two companies this year of probably \$80,000,000.

The total income of United States Rubber, the net income and surplus for the common stock with the per cent earned on the latter since 1906 when capitalization was changed to three classes of stock, have been as follows:

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

COSMOPOLITAN CITY SEIZED BY ITALY IS PICTURE FROM SEA

Tripoli Viewed From Water
Is Picturesque Blend of
Wonderful Blues, Golden
Gleam, Olive and—Glare

JEWS HOLD TRADE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Tripoli, which has leaped into such prominence within the last few weeks as a "bone of contention" between Italy and Turkey, is the capital of the Turkish vilayet or regency of the same name situated on the north coast of Africa, being bounded by Algeria and Tunis on the west and the vast Libyan desert on the east and south.

The town of Tripoli is like all other North African coast towns, and viewed from the deep blue waters of the Mediterranean one gets the impression one always gets and carries away from the North African littoral from Tangier to Port Said, the wonderful blue of the sea, and the wonderful blue of the sky and the white houses rising up from the water's edge—against which, now here, now there, the dark green date palms in ones and twos stand out straight and slim—the golden gleam of the desert, the dull olive of the tamarisk, and above and around always the glare of the African sun.

This describes Tripoli from the sea, but Tripoli, like Naples, viewed from a distance is one thing and Tripoli as we walk through its streets is another. And yet Tripoli is not too bad, not as bad as it was in the days, nearly 100 years ago, when Richard Tully "his Britannic majesty's consul at the court of Tripoli" wrote his "authentic memoirs and anecdotes of the reigning monarch, his family and other persons of distinction," or when 50 years later a writer describes it thus: "The streets are for the most part like narrow lanes and the whole town is so uneven with accumulated rubbish . . . that those who are unaccustomed to the indifference of the Moors and Turks in such matters, might imagine they had wandered to some deserted and ruinous part of the town, when in reality they were traversing its best streets."

But the Tripoli of today has improved and cleansed itself, in a measure at any rate, and the tourist from distant shores may be seen in its streets and the voice of the "man from Cook's" is also heard in the land; indeed, in no town along the vast stretch of coast line, except perhaps at Tangier, will there be found such a cosmopolitan crowd as in the streets and suks (markets) of Tripoli: Berber, Arab, Turk, Maltese, Italian and Negro, all join in the indescribable babel which seems to be inevitably associated with buying and selling in the East.

Almost all the local trade is in the hands of the Jews and Maltese, while the shipping in the port is largely Italian. The town lies about 200 miles almost due south of Malta and about 600 miles south-southeast of Rome.

BRITISH MUSEUM'S NEW WING IS IN LINE WITH OLD BUILDING

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The supplementary buildings at the rear of the British Museum, which are to be known as the King Edward VII. galleries, have been devoted to the scaffolding, and now present a magnificent front at the approach from Torrington square. Another year, however, is required before the internal decorations can be completed.

The ground floor of the new wing will hold the many exhibits of ceramic art which are now in different parts of the museum; the other floors will chiefly contain books and prints. A portion of the building will also be used for students' rooms and offices.

The architecture of the new wing is in line with the original structure. The new building has a facade of 21 Ionic columns, the same as that in the Great Russell street entrance, rising 14 feet above the roadway on a simple base which runs across the entire front of the building, namely, a length of 400 feet. At each end of the facade rises a tower, or pylon, 90 feet high, before which a forecourt is to be laid out. The new road on which the galleries look is to be called British Museum avenue.

The site for the new extension was bought in 1896 from the Duke of Bedford. The property changed hands for £200,000 (\$1,000,000), a sum far below its market value. The cost of the present structure has been variously estimated at from £150,000 to £220,000. The architect is J. J. Burnet of London and Glasgow.

NEW ZEALAND NEED FOR FACTORY LABOR TOLD BY EMPLOYERS

(Special to the Monitor)
WELLINGTON, N. Z.—The statements made by representatives of the clothing trade in Wellington regarding the scarcity of girl labor in the dominion and the consequent difficulty of meeting the demand for factory-made clothing with locally-made articles, found hearty endorsement at the hands of some of the Christchurch clothing manufacturers who were interviewed by a Lyttelton Times reporter.

The manager of a large business recently established in Christchurch said that he agreed with every word that had been said by the Wellington manufacturers. He had gradually acquired a fairly big staff, but the business was always far too big for it. The manufacturer of clothing in New Zealand was continually handicapped, he said, by the fact that the available supply of labor was insufficient to cope with the demand for goods. This naturally meant a serious loss of business and hampered the progress and development of any manufacturing concern.

In his opinion, the reason of scarcity of girls for clothing work was not to be found in any disabilities attaching to this class of work. The work was light and agreeable, the factories were well lighted and well ventilated and the hours were not long. The factories act insured that the girls should receive fair treatment in regard to their work and its remuneration. There was perhaps the predilection on the part of young girls for work in shops rather than in factories, but the real root of the trouble, in his opinion, lay in the fact that New Zealand was under-populated. He expressed himself strongly in favor of the importation of girl labor and other employers concurred with him.

CERTIFICATE GIVEN TO GERMAN WOMAN FOR MASTERY OF AIR

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN—Notwithstanding the wet weather the large crowds that assembled on the occasion of the recent aviation week for German airman at the Johannisthal ground proved the ever-increasing interest in the sport, and the onlookers were amply rewarded. Fourteen aeroplanes were up at once, the majority remaining in the air two hours and more.

LIBERALS WIN ELECTION FIGHT IN KILMARNOCK

(Special to the Monitor)
KILMARNOCK, Scotland—The election for the Kilmarnock burghs has resulted in the return of Mr. Gladstone by an enormous majority. In spite of the fact that the struggle was complicated by the intervention of a labor candidate, Mr. Gladstone secured a majority of 2280 votes.

It appears from the figures that the Liberal vote has increased some 1700, while the Unionist poll has decreased by some 900. It would therefore appear that the Unionist has suffered equally with the Liberal by the intervention of the labor candidate.

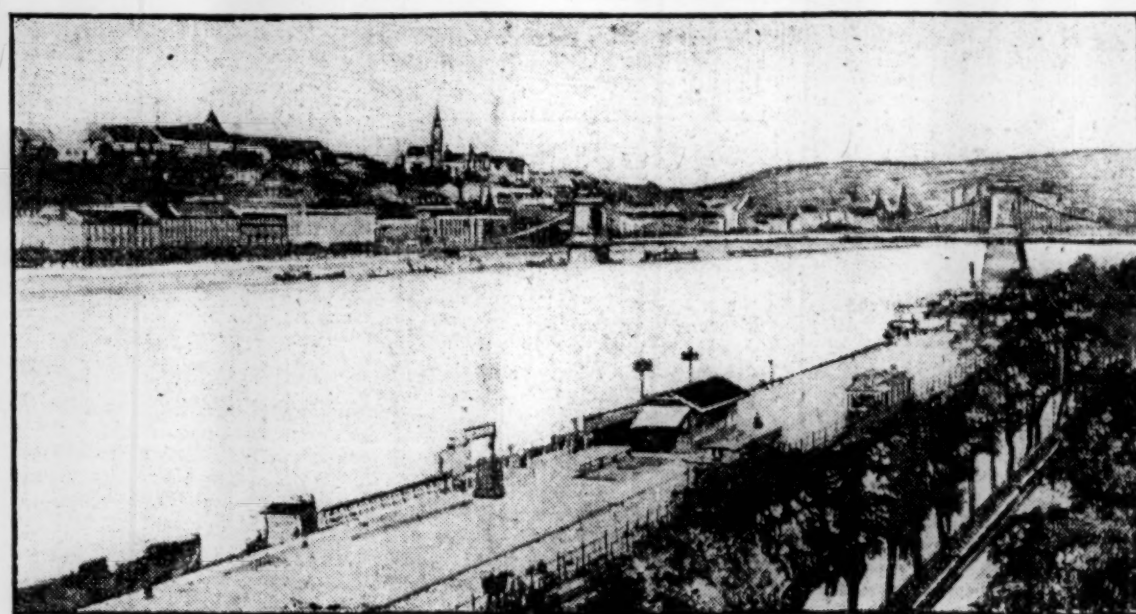
The actual figures are: W. G. C. Gladstone 6923, Sir J. D. Rees 4637, T. MacKerrell 2761.

Mr. Gladstone is the eldest son of W. H. Gladstone, and so the grandson of the great Liberal prime minister. He was educated at Eton and New College, Oxford, where he was president of the Union, in the year 1907. He served as an honorary attaché in the English embassy at Washington, and after his return to England was appointed lord lieutenant of the county of Flintshire.

DR. OWEN TO RESUME SEARCH
(Special to the Monitor)
CHEPSTOW, Eng.—Dr. Orville Owen has announced that he has every intention of resuming his search in the bed of the river Wye, at Chepstow, for the manuscript which he believes is there and which is to prove that Bacon and not Shakespeare wrote the plays which have been attributed to the latter.

NEW ZEALAND PINE LIKED
(Special to the Monitor)
GREYMOUTH, N. Z.—Plentiful orders have been received at the Greymouth sawmills from Australia for both red and white pine, and as a result the sawmilling industry there is in a very flourishing condition, and is likely to continue so for some considerable time.

MODERN HUNGARY IS DESCRIBED AS NATION UPON THRESHOLD OF ERA



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
View of Budapest has in it great bridge across river Danube

(Special to the Monitor)
BUDAPEST, Hungary—Hungary today stands upon the threshold of a new epoch. The splendid spirit of progress which is making itself apparent in certain aspects of her social and political life is significant of what is coming.

At present the traveler in Hungary constantly finds the strangest inconsistencies. Throughout the vast agricultural districts the most primitive simplicity exists among the peasants, whose condition is only slightly better than that of feudal serfs.

On the other hand, he will find in Budapest, the capital, a refinement of culture rivaling that of Vienna or Paris. It is in Budapest that one sees what Hungary will be. In the country one sees the ignorance and stolid inertia which have so long retarded her.

There are many complicated reasons for this archaic confusion. First, and perhaps foremost, is the lack of homogeneity in race and speech. For hundreds of years Hungary has been the great highway between Europe and the remote places of Asia Minor. The hordes of nomadic people who from time to time have swooped down upon Europe have all left their descendants in the fertile plains and valleys of Hungary. These descendants today speak the ancestral tongue and preserve the ancestral traditions intact. It has been only by the studious perseverance that the Magyars, who originally settled the country, have maintained their individuality against the Turks, the Austrians and half the races of the Balkans.

Today the Hungarians, or Magyars, predominate. Theirs is the official state language. The next largest factious are the Jews and the Germans. America believes that she has a baffling problem in the assimilation of her immigrants, but it is nothing to the situation facing Hungary, where the prejudice of centuries still holds the habit and position of every individual like adamant.

Aristocracy Is Barrier

Another serious drawback to Hungarian progress lies in the fact that political power is vested in the aristocracy, and the aristocracy is too well contented with existing conditions to allow much by way of popular reform. From time to time various members of the aristocracy have posed as popular leaders, and the end served has usually been anything but the popular good, it is alleged. Today the people are inclined to be wary of the motives inspiring upper class agitation.

Politically Hungary is absolutely independent of Austria today. The two countries have certain interests in common, such as the army and their foreign policy, but in everything else they are two distinct and separate kingdoms. In Hungary the Austrian Emperor is first of all King of Hungary and secondly Emperor of Austria. As King of Hungary he has his official residence in the superb palace that crowns the heights of the Buda side of the Danube. Once a year he visits the palace and opens Parliament.

The constitution is based on no written document, but on immemorial prescription, confirmed and modified by parliamentary enactments. The executive power is vested in Parliament, which consists of the House of Magnates and the House of Representatives. The upper

BURFORD PRIORY IS NOW FOR SALE

(Special to the Monitor)
OXFORD, Eng.—Burford Priory, dating back to the thirteenth century, which was restored and made habitable a few years ago, is for sale. Among the many treasures it contains are the chimney piece and ceiling of the drawing room, which date from the reign of Henry VIII, the fireplace and the grand Gothic arched of the hall. In the garden is to be seen a beautiful old wall of Jacobean architecture with two garden houses let into its west side. Burford Priory once belonged to Sir John Lenthall, who history relates, was "the grand Braggadocio and Lyar of the age he lived in."

chamber consists of certain royal princes, hereditary peers who pay a certain tax, dignitaries of the church, peers elected by the lower chamber and peers appointed by the King. The House of Representatives consists of 453 members, elected by a complicated system by which only about one fifth of the nineteen millions of inhabitants are represented.

Ballot Is Varied

The franchise is at the present based on certain property and tax requirements. In the country the ballot is open, the test being the possession of so many acres of land. In the towns the ballot is secret, the test being a certain amount of taxation.

The two great political parties are the Conservative and the Volkspartei. These break up into various minor factions. It is interesting to note that there is a small but very aggressive home rule party, which advocates absolute independence of relations with Austria. The socialists are beginning to appear in significant numbers in Hungarian affairs.

Modern Hungary dates from 1867, when Hungary broke from the rule of Austria and established her independence. The compromise agreed upon at that time drew the two kingdoms into their relationship today. That day drew a curtain across a past filled with struggle and conflict.

Progressiveness Sets In

A strong tide of progressiveness has set in in Hungarian affairs today. The source of this progress is largely among the Jews, who control to a large degree the press and the finance of the country. They are rapidly coming to the fore as thinkers, and their influence is already noticeable in political circles.

Under the influence of this progressive thought the government has of late years adopted a popular policy. Arid prairie lands have been reclaimed and modern methods of farming have been encouraged. Capital has been advanced for the establishment of home industries. Immunity from taxation for a period of years has been granted to the new industries. Government contracts have been placed at home. Special railroad rates have assisted in the exportation of native goods. Industrial schools have been established. Very recently the zone tariff has been adopted on all government railroads. This gives a low rate for travel to a distance.

Education Defective

While in theory education is now compulsory, conditions are such that it is as yet impossible for the poorer classes to profit by their opportunities. The primary and secondary schools are administered by the clergy. While the state grants freedom to all religions, popular prejudice strongly favors the state religion. So strong is religious prejudice now that unless one has arrived through the conventional channels of accepted religious education one is regarded as an infidel. If a man desires either social or professional success he must have religious education. Originality and individuality of thought in this direction is banned by public opinion. No matter what an individual's private convictions may be, he will find it to his advantage to enter into religious exercise with becoming fervor.

Of late years the administration of the

state universities and colleges has fallen into the hands of the clergy very largely. Count Albert Apponyi, one of the most brilliant of Hungarian statesmen today, accomplished much as minister of education toward strengthening the position of the state church. At the time of the expulsion of the religious orders from France he welcomed many of the refugees to Hungary. Under his administration most of the responsible positions on college faculties were filled with clerics.

Clubs Monopolize

One of the most popular of Apponyi's accomplishments was the organization of a series of student societies called congregations. These were of an essentially religious nature. The congregations became so powerful in the schools that the young men and women who were not members found themselves suffering a social ostracism. Teachers and government employees were recruited almost exclusively from the membership of these religious clubs.

The Hungarian aristocrat is a most delightful person. If he has many of the intellectual shallows of the east, he has also the oriental depth of emotion. He possesses enthusiasm and imagination, and his capacity for pleasure amounts to a genius. He is elegant in the extreme. His passion for music is so intense that no one can comprehend it until he has himself been fired by the magic of gipsy music. Under the impulse of aristocratic patronage Hungarian music and painting are today highly developed. Not so her literature.

Literature is not a social occupation, and the average Hungarian would much prefer sitting at a tiny table in some open-air cafe hearing his friend tell what is between the cover of a book to reading it alone. Still Hungary has her poets and novelists today, and there are hopeful indications of a national literature which will possess the strength and vividness of native imagination once it has shaken itself free of the modern French decadents.

Aristocrat Fascinates

The Hungarian aristocrat is most fascinating. A large part of the year is spent on his estates in the semi-wilderness, where he keeps open house with prodigal hospitality. The season is spent in Budapest, where a cosmopolitan throng gathers annually. A part of the year is spent in Vienna, St. Petersburg, Paris, or even London. He may dabble in politics as an elegant pastime. But it is within these limitations that he finds his desire and satisfaction. His horizon is bounded by the interests and habits of his class, and these interests and habits have been the same for many generations. The fact that agricultural methods are obsolete does not interest him. The fact that agricultural workers and servants have no vote does not affect him.

But the Hungarian people are waking up. They are beginning to object to the wasting of so much time in debating over the use of Magyar by native army officers instead of discussing the question of franchise reform or any other of the sorely needed popular measures. When Hungary is fully alive to the situation she will gradually begin to be governed by that progressive spirit which is animating all countries at the present time.

WATER POWER IN NORWAY GREAT SAYS ENGINEER

(Special to the Monitor)
CHRISTIANIA, Norway—A Norwegian engineer has estimated the value of Norway's water power at 6,000,000 kroner. The basis for his calculation is that there is no less than 5,500,000 horse power in running water capable of utilization, corresponding to the power of 30,000,000 tons of coal annually. These 5,500,000 kroner are not at present value, it is true, but with the present rapid progress along the lines of electro-chemistry, electro-metallurgy and other departments of electricity, the value mentioned may be realized sooner than many believe, while Norway's coal fields have the advantage of being inexhaustible.

ROUBAIX FACTORIES PLEASE TEXTILE MEN FROM GREAT BRITAIN

(Special to the Monitor)
ROUBAIX, France—A number of men who are engaged in one of the leading British textile industries paid a visit to this country, in order to attend the Franco-British festivities here and to confer with Frenchmen who are in the same business as themselves.

They proved by their cordial relations with one another that even the keenest competition in business need not produce enmity between men, but rather a sense of unity of aim which should be a source of strength instead, and assist in widening and developing their several industries.

The Englishmen were deeply impressed with the prosperity of the industrial population of Roubaix, with the fine class of people who work in the mills, with the business capacity of the leaders of the industry, the condition of excellence which has been attained in the equipment of the textile factories, the general sense of well-being everywhere and the total absence of unemployment.

They inspected a part of one of the great wool-spinning factories in which there is no cessation of work on the machines day or night and where 250 pounds of wool are handled in one day.

The Frenchmen told their English conferees that from their predecessors had come the knowledge of the art of weaving and spinning, and called upon the Englishmen to testify that they had been good pupils; a compliment, to which the Englishmen replied by saying whatever might have been the relative position of the two countries in regard to the textile industries in the past, they felt that today England had much to learn in this regard from France.

CAPE TOWN LABOR OUTLOOK HOPEFUL

(Special to the Monitor)
CAPE TOWN, South Africa.—The chief immigration officer, in the course of his report as regards the position in Cape Town, states that "No improvement can be recorded in the local demand for labor, the vacancies for European artisans in particular being few; but at the same time it cannot be said that there is an appreciable number of first-class artisans unable to secure engagements, and in this respect it would appear that the demand is balanced by the supply. In the building trade there is a prospect that several structures will shortly be put in hand, including the laboratories for the South African College, the East End public school, buildings at Camps Bay and Muizenberg and new schools at Wynberg. The present outlook, therefore, is hopeful."

SALAR-ED-DOWLEH LOSES BATTLE

(Special to the Monitor)
ST. PETERSBURG—According to the latest information received from the Persian capital, a great battle was fought recently between the followers of Salar-ed-Dowleh and the government troops. The former, it is stated, were completely routed, 200 prisoners being taken and seven guns captured. Salar-ed-Dowleh is at present understood to be in full retreat towards Hamadan with the government troops in pursuit.

Odette.

46 BAKER STREET
LONDON, ENGLAND
Tel. 4770 Mayfair

THE WELL KNOWN HOUSE FOR
Paris Model Gowns

Autumn, 1911

We are now showing a large variety of.

Day and Evening
GOWNS
MORNING FROCKS
THEATRE WRAPS
ETC.

TAILOR-MADE
Coats and Skirts

A specialty from 2 guineas.

Fur Coats, Stoles,
Etc.

COUNTRY ORDERS
ON APPROVAL

This smart frock in Alterations made on
velvet, price premises in a few
days.

JNO. K. LORD & CO

127 N. 5th Ave Chicago

Printers

LAGOS LINE REAPING BENEFIT OF PIONEER EFFORTS IN COTTON

(Special to the Monitor)
LAGOS, West Africa—In the administrative report of the Lagos railway for 1910, Mr. Glasier, the general manager, says that the colony has every reason to be thankful for the pioneer work carried out by the efforts of the British Cotton Growing Association.

Prior to the association entering the field, the growth of cotton in Nigeria for export was practically non-existent, he said. The creation of the new trade is consequently all gain, and if the untiring efforts of the association are steadfastly proceeded with the cotton industry must eventually prove of immense value to Nigeria.

The revenue, expenditure and profits for 1910 were the largest in the history of the line, but the financial returns for the next few years are expected to be less favorable owing to the opening of the Jebba-Minna section, which is being constructed for political rather than commercial reasons.

It is interesting to note that the progress made with the extension of the line into Northern Nigeria will soon make it possible to journey with every convenience and comfort from Lagos almost to the southern fringe of the Sahara.

QUEENSLAND DAIRYING TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)
BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—During the month of August the cream received by the Warwick Butter & Dairying Company at Millhill amounted to 79,116 lbs., from which 16 tons 10 cwt., 2 lbs. of butter were manufactured. The Allora factory received 99,746 lbs. cream from which 19 tons 12 cwt., 1 qr., 13 lbs. of butter were manufactured.

KING-ARTHUR FLOUR
MINNESOTA
Highest Grade Possible to Produce
Strictly an Unbleached Flour
SANDS, TAYLOR & WOOD CO.

Paper Bag Cookery
COOK BOOKS and BAGS
Soy's Cook Book, 60c. By mail, 65c.
Special Bags, 20 Assorted sizes 25c.
By mail 45c. 25 and 28
W. B. CLARKE CO
Tremont St.

The Monitor —ON— SATURDAY

Is Now Running

Two Pages for
The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Floyd
Triggs, with a story in verse by
M. L. Easton, embodying information
about flowers in a very
delightful manner.

Wonder Book of
Nature

Illustrated stories of Remarkable
Caves, of Volcanoes and Strange
Mountains, of Natural
Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes
and Glaciers, of Wonderful
Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

Junior Philatelist

A department (bi-weekly) on postage
stamp collecting and all matters
relating to the entertaining
pursuit, which teaches both history
and geography.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award
is made each week to the youth-
ful Monitor photographer who
sends in the most acceptable pic-
tures of children at play, school
scenes, historic places, pictur-
esque houses, quaint houses, city
or country scenes, either charac-
teristic or unusual. (Blue prints
teristic or unusual.) Address: "Child-
ren's Page," The Christian Sci-
ence Monitor, Palmouth and St.
Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and
Short Stories

are also printed on these pages
on Saturday and a great variety
of other matter both entertaining
and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's De-
partment every day, but devotes more
room to the young people on Satur-
day than on other days.

Anniversary Invitations

ENGRAVED OR PRINTED
For All Occasions.

WARD'S
57-63 FRANKLIN STREET

THE HOME FORUM

QUOTING GUIZOT ON THE BIBLE

GUIZOT, the French historian, once made an address before the Protestant Bible Society of Paris from which this striking passage is taken:

Historically the Old Testament and the Gospels contain a fact—a spectacle without parallel. It is the history—if I may be pardoned such an expression—it is the history of God Himself in His relation with men and human societies. It is the spectacle of the one, real God, incessantly present and acting in the world. No other national and religious history presents anything resembling it. Everywhere else, in the traditions and monuments of states, you meet only with gods, evidently of human invention. You find the work of human imagination, the recital of human adventures, attributed to the persons pretended to be divine. The Old Testament and the Gospels bear an entirely different character: it is the presence and the action of God who made man and the world, and who governs them, and that great spectacle, that unique spectacle, is first unfolded among a small people, shut up and ignored in a little corner of the world. The religion of the Old Testament and the Gospels commenced in insulation and obscurity. Then all at once, on a given day, at a determined hour, that religion passes from obscurity to an immense ambition—from insulation to the conquest of the world. It announces that conquest, and advances to it through the most unexpected enterprises. . . . And it is evidently attaining its purpose; evidently our earth is belonging to the Christian nations; they are conquering it by mind and strength, and will possess it entirely. Who would not be struck by such a fact accomplished by the Bible? Who would not see in the Book a proof of their mission and a source of their power?

I pass from the historical to the moral order. Since it has existed—and every where it exists—humanity is in presence of great problems which concern it, and which preoccupy it passionately. What are we? Whence do we come? Where are we going? What do our nature and destiny signify? These

Hereditry of the Children of God

Time was when we sat and grieved over the bad hereditry that held men fast, forgetting that their real hereditry as children of God fairly refutes such a doctrine.—Jacob Nis in Scribners.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by
The Christian Science
Publishing Society
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID
In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$3.00

Daily, six months.....\$1.50

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330.
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 2092 and 2093 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 760, Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London.

Importance of Handling Light in Painting

IT is quite true that M. Delacroix does not draw so correctly as M. Flandrin and M. Leumann and that in one of M. Ingres' classes he would not get even "an accessit." He would be placed among those at the foot, along with Rubens and a few immortal painters who drew no better than he does. It is equally certain that M. Delacroix possesses inimitable skill in color and that he handles light as if he had made a bargain with the sun.—About.

SARTOR AND SCULPTOR AT ODDS

THERE is said to be a movement on foot in Europe to change the fashion of men's clothing and find some happy medium between garments that float and get in one's way and the unmeaning stiffness of modern coat and trousers. It is expected that the artist folk and their kind, including possibly professional men (since cap and gown are not unfamiliar to them), will be the first to act. The average business man or politician is conservative and clings to his style with well-known fetishism. It is hard to shake such an one even into a "claw hammer," though the politician is more or less accustomed, as he rises, to let the Prince Albert and the shining silk head-piece attest his new manliness.

In line with this agitation comes word how Paris has decreed that no more public statues shall be set up with frock coat or evening dress sculpture as the raiment of greatness. Italy has gone farther and there are to be no more trousers perpetuated by art. Flowing garments, like the Greek robe or the Roman toga, are to be decked the hero of the hour as he stands in bronze or marble for his countrymen's appraisal.

But as a recent writer in Munsey's has hinted, the customary garb of the man seems a part of him. To show George Washington in Roman toga would be as bad an anachronism, as to show him in modern trousers. His knee breeches and buckles are a characteristic note of his

Emigration of Jews From Europe

THE annual report of the Jewish Colonization Association, founded by Baron de Hirsch 20 years ago, gives the following information as to Jewish emigration of the last year, cited in the New York Sun.

More than 80,000 left Russia in 1910, of whom no fewer than 60,000 are now settled in the United States, while of the remainder a large proportion have established themselves in Canada and the rest in Argentina, Brazil and Palestine. Most of these emigrants have been set up in farming by the association, and the preference shown by these Jews for English-speaking countries is a matter upon which leading Jews comment favorably.

In all, it is gathered, nearly 100,000 Jews left Europe for places outside in the year under review. Nearly 50 per cent of these emigrants were dealt with by the association.

Invading the Wilderness

Meeker is in Rio Blanco county, away up in the northwest corner of Colorado, beyond the Great Divide, in a splendid tangle of mountains and canons, 7000 feet or so above the sea, says Colliers. Yellow Jacket Pass, Coyote Basin and Burro mountain are the names of some of the places round there. Within memory one who went out into that country found only solitude. The other evening a well-known Denver woman drove up to Meeker in her automobile. She and her party alighted and ordered rooms with baths. The clerk explained that Meeker was 40 miles from a railroad and belonged to a generation which knew mule drivers better than chauffeurs, and that they had no private baths. The automobilists were firm. Thereupon the clerk amiably hinted that they might be accommodated at Steamboat Springs, only 116 miles away; it was dark, but that little speck of a car went sputtering off northward, buried in the furrows of those titanic hills.

American Artists Abroad

The high opinion the English hold of American art is pretty well shown by their own deeds. A very loyal lady of British birth asked an American dame in England whether they had any painters in America.

"Oh, yes," said the American, "you have some of them here—Sargent and Abbey and Mrs. Merritt and McLure Hamilton."

"Dear me," said the English lady, "you'll be claiming Whistler next!" This is an amusing enough story, told by Art Commissioner Harris in the Century, but it seems to ignore the fact that these painters of ours felt that they could best develop their art in the atmosphere of England, more genial to things of beauty, perhaps, than our own land has yet become.

place in history. Fancy Mr. Roosevelt or President Taft's head rising from the flowing robes of the Greek philosopher! Why have a portrait of a man unless you have him as he impressed his contemporaries? An idealization of a public man is not sought, but portraiture, that shall show him on his every day round, and show, so, why he was a victor where others faltered and failed. Back of the artist's concept of the man as properly dressed then and so must be the man's own desire to express himself in gracious garb. But all the talk about it brings about by little the change in general sentiment and taste which alone can bid men's dress or women's return to the more graceful lines of a bygone age.

ABORIGINE LIKABLE SORT OF A CHAP

ONE of the most interesting records of modern savants bids fair to be made from the study of the aboriginal Indian who has been discovered in the wilds of California. He is a Deer Creek Indian, descendant of a small group of Indians who have never been touched in any way by the white man's civilization. He is the last of his tribe and has lived all alone for a long time.

He was captured trying to carry off some meat at night from a place near Oroville. A means of communication was established finally through an Indian who speaks a language perhaps as nearly like his as Spanish is to Portuguese, and Professor Waterman of the University of California, an expert in Indian language, has made a list of words which the wild man recognizes and is apparently glad to hear.

He is delighted as a child with such things as the overalls which were given in place of his garment of skins, and which he afterward refused to replace, indicating that every one else wore garments like his overalls. The pockets in

Village of the Neolithic Period Found

A MEMBER of the Royal Archeological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, W. Storey, has discovered, between Harrogate and Bolton Abbey, the remains of what he asserts is a neolithic village. The remains consist of 24 stone circles situated in a dell behind a hill. The stones have a diameter varying from 20 to three feet. A stone wall, or what remains of one, encloses the hill. It is supposed that one of the stone circles was a well and near this spot have been found numerous stone implements.

Up the hill is another circle consisting of 20 stones, from which point can be seen a great extent of country and which was evidently used as a lookout. On the other side of the hill are two stone circles connected with a huge stone slab, a smaller stone circle filled with smaller circles 18 inches in diameter and two feet deep. These rings contain charcoal and two large circular erections. It is thought that this may have been the inhabitants' place of worship.

Making Rainbows in a Pool

Describing the Rockefeller gardens at Pocantico Hills on the Hudson an article in Suburban Life gives this picture of one interesting device:

A series of three terraces, connected by double ramps, with frequent landings, leads down the slopes toward the river. On the middle terrace are rows of orange trees, which were imported from an old French chateau near Le Mans. They were claimed to be more than 200 years old, and are remarkable for their size and perfection. These trees are in boxes and are stored in an orangery in winter. On the terrace next below are three pools, the central one of which is built with steps under the water, at the ends, and is used as a swimming-pool. Beneath its coping-stones on the inner side a water-pipe, pierced at frequent intervals with fan-shaped outlets, is run. These outlets serve to spread the water, which comes with sufficient force to throw it a dozen feet toward the center of the pool, in a perfect mist, so that when the sun is shining the pool is filled with a myriad of rainbows. The same effect is gained at night by turning on a multitude of tiny electric-light bulbs, which stud the rim of the pool.

GLIMPSE OF RUSSIAN AMERICA



RUSSIAN BARRACKS AND GREEK CHURCH, SITKA, ALASKA, IN 1900

IT MAY perhaps be remembered that Sitka used to be New Archangel on the geography maps, and the island on which it lies was Baranoff island. Now these Russian names are exchanged for the Indian name and the capital of our Alaska forgets that it was once a Russian trading town. The old Archangel is on the White sea, on a bay and in a province of the same name. Baranoff was a Russian trader and the first governor of Russian America. He took possession of what is now Sitka island in 1799 and founded there a factory and a fortress. He was ennobled by the Emperor Alexander. Of Sitka so recent a book as the Century Dictionary of Names, edition 1901, carefully gives the latitude and longitude and nothing else. There was then apparently no record of its population and of the island we read only that it is 85 miles long. But the capital of our Russian purchase is today of advancing importance and interest. The illustration shows a corner of the old town which speaks of its past with the old Russian barracks and the quaint tower of the Greek church. This photograph was taken in May, 1900. Today's photographic reports of the place show, however, an American city.

SOME OF ROSA BONHEUR'S PETS

IN a book about Rosa Bonheur by Theodore Stanton cited in the Kansas City Star we learn that it was in the kitchen that Raymond Bonheur, Rosa's father, first showed signs of genius. His father probably showed it in the fullest measure possible with the material at his disposal, for the table ornaments in butter and sugar prepared by him were young Raymond's first incentive to use his talent, which he did to such good purpose in their imitation and elaboration that he was taken away from the flesh-pots and sent to study at the drawing school in Bordeaux.

After that the family profession was abandoned, except for intervals when Raymond helped to make the most of the meager fare he could provide for his growing family by drawing and painting lessons. In Bordeaux the field was too

limited and for financial reasons, as well as artistic, when Marie Rosalie was 6 years old, her father went to seek fortune in Paris.

Beginning at the age of 13, Rosa passed through the regular course of instruction in her father's studio. There began the collecting of animal life that was a scandal to the neighbors and a gossip for the whole "quartier." It began with rabbits, fowls and ducks. Then Rosa got some tame quail and kept them in her own room in a grotto of heather and other plants. Later, in an apartment in the Rue Rufford, up six flights of stairs, Rosa kept a sheep called Jaciense. When she lived in the Rue d'Assas it is recorded that there lived with her one horse, one he-goat, one otter, seven lapwings, two hoopoes, one monkey, one sheep, one donkey, two dogs.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Harvest Home Costumes

Writing of a pretty "Harvest Home" costume party in the Children's Star some one says:

I was dressed in a cheese-cloth gown which was completely hidden under green corn-husks; I had a gorgeous necklace made of string lima beans and in my hair were twined cords of shelled corn.

My sister was robed in a gown covered with wheat-heads. She had a crown of wheat and a scythe made of silver-covered pasteboard. Her dress was the prettiest thing you could imagine.

Brother had on blue-jeans, and wore a straggly wig made of corn-silk, topped off with a big farmer's hat.

Queer Yap Dollar

There have been many kinds of dollars in the United States—silver dollars, gold dollars, and multifarious paper dollars of sometimes doubtful value; and in other countries iron, platinum, brass, bone, ivory, and even wheat and cotton goods—have done duty as money. But the oddest "dollar" even seen thus far, perhaps, is that coined, or rather quarried, by the chiefs of the island of Yap, one of the group of Caroline islands in the South Pacific.

These Yap coins are even more cumbersome to carry about than the great silver "daddy dollar" of our own land—vastly more cumbersome, indeed, since they weigh 80 pounds apiece and are over two feet in diameter.

Two of these strange pieces of money

form part of a collection of coins in this country. They are circular disks of coralline rock, dull white in color, yet apparently crystalline, 26 inches in diameter, and from three to four inches thick. At the center of each there is a round hole two and a half inches in diameter.

The Yap chief enjoys a monopoly in this singular sort of coinage. When in want of money, he has but to send his slaves to the quarry to fashion as many flat "dollars" as he needs. His treasury is a number of long poles set on supports in front of the royal hut. The dollars are strung on the poles like beads on a necklace.—Harpers Weekly.

Picture Puzzle



What military term?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
Carmen.

HABIT OF RIGHT THINKING

PERHAPS one of the most disconcerting discoveries any one makes about himself, as he begins to observe how little he really understands concerning right thought processes, is that his whole method of thinking has been as a rule exceedingly unsystematic and inaccurate, and that the necessity which the right understanding lays upon him for orderly continuity of thought is at times not only pressing, but rather difficult.

Let any one, for instance, analyze his own state of mind during an unoccupied half hour and he will find that as a rule he thinks about nothing consecutively, but that hundreds of different images float in and out of his consciousness, with hardly a connection with each other, or with the affairs which are of interest or importance to him.

This condition of things, however, can be rectified and right habits established in order to eliminate false conclusions. The influence of "Christian Science" in educating human thought into better habits of thinking, not only as regards health, but as regards all human affairs, is far-reaching and like all really valuable methods, operates in very simple ways.

The resistance, for example, of the temptation to rush, under the slightest provocation, to a material mode of relief for some passing ailment, is inducing self-control where before there was self-indulgence. The insight which one gains into the truth concerning God and man's relationship to Him, encourages consecu-

tive thinking, and is immensely valuable as an education in systematizing ideas. All these improvements will be found useful in the ordinary occupations of the one who comes under their influence, and if persevered in, must inevitably produce a better balance, a clearer vision, a quicker grasp of cause and effect, and eventually a freedom from the hampering sense of limitation which will show itself in that settled habit of right thinking of which the prophet spoke when he said "In quietness and confidence shall be thy strength."

It should be, and of course is, as easy to think rightly as to think wrongly; the trouble generally being that most people do not really think at all, but merely float along with the tide of current opinions, or that they do not possess any fixed standard of what is right and wrong thinking. The first desideratum, therefore, seems to be to obtain some fixed standard, and then to learn how to think about it.

It is generally contended with a good deal of reason, that a mathematical training produces a habit of logical thinking, a condition which no doubt proceeds from the fact that mathematics brings the student into relation with a fixed rule and lifts him above the region of opinions. But as we cannot all become students of Euclid, it seems that something of more universal applicability is wanted.

Such a training is supplied by Science and Health, the text book of Christian Science. It brings the student into relation with a fixed Principle, and gives the rule whereby this Principle can be made applicable to every detail of life. The demonstration of these rules, so simple that a child can understand them, and yet so far-reaching that the profoundest thinker cannot limit their application, inculcates a habit of right thinking, orderly, consecutive, systematic and law-abiding, based on unalterable facts and as Mrs. Eddy says on page 128, raising "the thinker into his native air of insight and perspicacity." St. Paul had such a state of right thinking no doubt in mind when he wrote to the Corinthians that trenchant criticism of the world's way of thinking, and contrasted it with the thinking which proceeds from an exact knowledge of God, a method which indeed seems foolishness to the Greeks, but which is actually proving itself to be endowed with "the power of God and the wisdom of God."

Relic of Ancient Bishop Found in Digging

AN interesting discovery was recently made at Winchester cathedral in England by some workmen who unearthed a massive piece of beautifully carved and polished Purbeck marble, weighing about 1300 pounds. On one side was chiseled a shield with the lions of England, on the other a shield with the spread eagle, while in the center is a bishop's miter. It is thought to be part of the memorial of Ethelmar, bishop of Winchester in the reign of Henry III.

Ethelmar was most unpopular as a prelate and on his appointment by the King the monks of St. Swithin refused to elect him until they were coerced into obedience. His conduct also aroused the barons against all Henry's foreign favorites, and a law was made at a Parliament held at Oxford expelling all aliens from the country. This was the first aliens act passed in the kingdom.

Ethelmar fled to France and never returned to England. His memorial, however, was erected in Winchester cathedral, and it is said that the fragment of marble recently unearthed corresponds to the piece broken away from the canopy at the top of the slab.

Visitors Avoid Visitation

What Solon will arise to lay down fixed and unchangeable laws concerning the length of social visits? Books of etiquette have dealt with the subject for years, and antiquity itself has bequeathed to us the saying that on the first day a guest is a pleasure, on the second a bore and on the third a pest.

Does anybody nowadays remember the faded "Behaviour Book: a Manual for Ladies," written by one Eliza Leslie and published in Philadelphia over 50 years ago? asks a writer in Youths Companion. Among other hints desirable for an "elegant female" to know, the author has set down one that seems really inspired. She classifies visiting under three heads: He who makes a short call makes "a visit"; he who stays a whole day makes "a visitation"; he who stays a whole week makes "a visitation."

It is but fair, however, to both host and guest to say that some visits are measured not by time, but by the individuality of the guest, and to recall that charming story of the hospitable southern gentleman who said, "My dear sir, if you won't pay us a real visit, do, at least, remain for a fortnight."

My Lady Goes Well Shod

The amazing multiplicity of shoe styles has long been a source of trouble and expense to the trade. Women demand bronze kid one season, and when the manufacturer gets stocked up they desert bronze kid and want velvet, then corduroy, then dull calfskin; meanwhile the patterns must change from regulation six-inch tops to seven and eight inch tops; lasts must be renewed outright, and short-front "stage" fore parts must be fitted on grandmas, while exclusive Aunt Kate insists upon having the long, slim models she saw abroad. And so goes the whirligig.

American shoe manufacturers were never better prepared to give good values in shoes that are of reasonable type, built for service, and combining good fitting with good wear as well as handsome appearance and good taste in every detail; but the trade was never more puzzled by shifting demand and by the call for "extravagant" shoes and freakish shoes.—Good Housekeeping.

Polished Young Man

A recent want ad:
Wanted—Apartment by a young man with hardwood finish.—Fargo Forum.

Science And Health

With
Key to the
Scriptures

The Text Book of
Christian Science by

MARY
BAKER
EDDY

A complete list of
Mrs. Eddy's works
on Christian Science
with descriptions
and prices
will be sent upon
application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and
St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, October 11, 1911

Tomorrow, Oct. 12, will be officially observed in Massachusetts as Columbus day, and local editions of this newspaper will be omitted.

Undue Reliance on Laws

HENRY VAN DYKE is of the opinion that one trouble with Americans today is that too many of them place undue reliance upon legislation, and a too sanguine hope that once an issue is met with a statutory definition and prohibition, this fact alone will cause the law to become a social standard of living and an ideal to which individuals will conform. The Princeton teacher cherishes no such illusion, though by no means unsympathetic with the popular demand that the state enlarge its field of authority. He is too intelligent not to know that the present demand for new laws cannot be resisted by any mere preaching of old-fashioned individualism or any description of the inevitable results that follow excessive prohibitory legislation. At the same time, he feels in duty bound to check the running tide, so far as in him lies; and to say what always needs to be said when liberty is in danger of being overborne by authority. For that is what a democracy as well as an autocracy can come to, if it tries.

It is worth noting that Sir Frederick Pollock, continuing his lectures on the common law at Columbia University, is very severe in his condemnation of meddling laymen, who, with the best of motives, have endeavored of late to improve judicial procedure by legislative enactments when it would have been far better to have left the matter to action of the courts themselves. A case in point of the wiser way is the one now being followed by the federal supreme court, which, during the next few months, will institute reforms of procedure long needed, and far better settled by the court after comparison with recent British and continental experiments than by a method determined in the first instance by Congress. Self-help to truth and right, after all, is the surest way. There is a difference between a legislature and a law factory.

From the founding of Toynbee Hall in London in 1884 and the Neighborhood Guild in New York in 1886 to the present hour is not a long time, as history goes; but it has seen the rise, steady growth and satisfactory testing of a movement that has done much in the Anglo-American world to restore a sense of neighborliness and common brotherhood among dwellers in urban communities. Arnold Toynbee and Stanton Coit builded better than they knew. There are now 413 social settlements in the United States alone, a fine record clearly set forth in the handbook just issued by the Russell Sage Foundation and edited by Robert A. Woods, Boston's veteran in the service.

Flight of years has taught the promoters of this form of social service both the possibilities and the impossibilities of mere neighborliness and good will and applied intelligence in altering untoward conditions. The "human touch" personally mediated can do much. The settlement can be made the outpost and experiment station for society at large, where investigations can go on which, when published, are of value to the community. A bibliography of literature by American settlement workers makes an imposing list. Long residence in a settlement and contact with representatives of all races and all social groups gives a man or woman in time a wealth of experience that makes any judgment he or she may make on an issue affecting community welfare one to be heeded by prudent citizens and officials.

At the close of the quarter of a century of adaptation of the idea to conditions of American urban life several trends are noticeable. Institutional religion and personal religious faith are rated higher. Settlements as such are federating; and they also are cooperating more with other agencies. Steady support is being given to all political movements and legislative acts which humanize business, industry and recreation.

Domestic Engineers

A HIGH official of women's clubs in New Jersey, who has given especial attention to domestic economy and modes of reducing family budgets, is reported to have told the delegates to the food-congress and domestic management show in New York that the servant in the average American home now stays about a fortnight in a place. Reports of this important conference would seem to indicate that the line of strategy laid out by American housewives for the near future is something like this: Servants ceasing to care for permanent positions and becoming increasingly exorbitant in their demands will not be coaxed and coddled as in the past; they will be summarily dismissed. Housewives and daughters will resume care of the kitchen and supervision of the dining room, without ceasing to inhabit the library or the parlor. Elaborate separate establishments will be given up for cozy apartments under a common roof, where heavier house service can be had from servants accessible to all tenants. Remodeling and furnishing of kitchens and their equipment with up-to-date apparatus, with careful study of economies of expenditure of energy and time, will reduce the fatigue, dirt and annoyance of "domestic engineering" to a minimum, especially if advantage is taken of prepared foods, canned goods and the like.

Indeed, the most promising aspect of this revolt against the tyranny of the domestic servant is the rehabilitation of the word domestic by making it a prefix. As "domestic engineers" many women, who have long considered themselves above being "domestics," may once more assume real rule of their homes and take upon themselves fundamental household duties. To use new mechanical devices for labor-saving, to reduce the number of motions necessary for efficient accomplishment of a standard kitchen task, to figure out the relative cost of living, now using one system and now that, and really to be mistress of a whole establishment instead of dreading to

challenge the anger of an overpaid underling reigning in the kitchen—these privileges seem likely to make their appeal more and more to intelligent American women.

The trend in the educational world that is forcing institutions that educate men to adjust themselves to vocational as well as cultural ideals must sooner or later affect the older women's colleges. Alumnae of the future will doubtless come forth prepared not only to supervise domestic economy but to engineer it. If women of the right sort, with right motives of service in mind, and for sensible and just pay, will not volunteer as privates in the army, then women who otherwise might be content to be officers and give orders will have to adjust themselves to altered conditions and order themselves into a service which will be elevated by their enlistment.

To just plain, ordinary, observant people who do not pretend to follow the fashions closely, two facts have made themselves seen and felt in recent years. The first is that it is next to impossible to drive out the shirtwaist and the tan shoe. The second is that it is next to impossible to bring the hoopskirt back. This is no strange association of ideas. The casual newspaper reader has been called upon to peruse items, running at intervals through the last forty years, to the effect that the hoopskirt is coming back. All fair-minded people will admit this. Since the summer of 1893 when shirtwaists came in, the casual reader has been noting every year an announcement, apparently made by authority, that the shirtwaists were going out. This, we believe, will also be admitted, and there has never been a spring, summer, fall or winter since the tan shoe was introduced that the tan shoe makers have not hesitated to make it in sufficient quantity because of their belief that it would have to be suddenly withdrawn.

All this seems to prove that there is more common sense behind the styles than is generally supposed. Nothing in the fashion line was more monstrous than the hoopskirt in its latest and extreme developments. The period from the tilter to the Grecian bend is one that thoughtful and properly sensitive middle-aged people cannot now look back upon without a shudder. Because the hoopskirt was useless and atrocious it will not come back, we trust. On the other hand, the shirtwaist was so neat and trim, so manifestly comfortable, becoming, sensible, that it jumped at once into universal favor and proceeded so to establish itself in popular affection that nothing the dictators of fashion could do has been able to disturb it.

It is a good deal the same way with the tan shoe, only, in a sense, the plea of the latter for an appreciative notice is even stronger, for the reason that it can be worn by both sexes. Would that as much might be said for the shirtwaist, but, alas! the button scheme and a few other things eliminate it from men's consideration. But who with memory so short as not to be able to recall when one blushed to be seen wearing a tan shoe beyond the straw hat season—when to wear a tan shoe in the late fall or winter carried with it only one inference, and that of a nature well calculated to humiliate the wearer?

Now we are told that "tans have been growing in favor for winter street wear and will be much in evidence the coming season, especially in rich brown shades, not too dark in color." This has reference as well to tans for women as to tans for men. It means that the tans, like the shirtwaists, have overcome all opposition, all prejudice, and that they are now to be as staple as the black leather shoe. In this a very large and constantly growing section of humanity will rejoice.

THE argument against the argument that a man who owns an automobile spends about all he makes is that the man who doesn't own an automobile, taking him also at an average, likewise spends about all he makes. This solves an interesting economic question about as satisfactorily as does the statement that the money a man saves by shaving himself cannot be found when he needs it because he spends it before he saves it.

THE president of the University of Vermont is quoted as saying that "physiologically and intellectually man is an infant, or at any rate should be, until the age of twenty-five." This is adding four years to the common law requirement and going back about 400 years for a standard of human measurement. Men of less than twenty-five are moving the world, even if men of more mature years are regulating the movement.

TALKING about the Canadian Pacific west, the Port Arthur grain elevators of the Canadian Pacific railway, with a capacity of 7,000,000 bushels, are said to be the largest in the world. Chicago, Duluth, Minneapolis and Buffalo may or may not let this assertion pass in silence.

FRANCE has also a "bountiful apple crop." The full details are not as yet at hand with regard to the world's yield, but it would seem to be a fat year all around. All the more reason why the crop should be skillfully conserved. Here is one striking particular, at least, in which there is great waste.

FOR five months immigrants have been arriving in Canada at the rate of 1000 a day, and the question of distributing the new arrivals in such a manner as to benefit the country as well as themselves is becoming as urgent on that side of the line as it has long been on this.

JAPAN's population is about 50,000,000 at this time, and the ratio of increase is half a million a year. Her outlet problem, therefore, is not dissimilar to that of some of the European nations. The question is, will she go about the solution of it more or less wisely?

LET it be borne in mind that Vancouver is now well along in its demonstration of single tax, and then let us observe it intelligently and fairly. Here, at last, seems to be the test that both sides of the controversy have been hoping and waiting for.

SPEAKING of the development of Alaska, a steamer recently sailing from Seattle for Liverpool carried as part of her cargo \$416,000 worth of Alaska copper and 70,000 cases of Alaska salmon. Coal is not the only thing in Alaska.

EL PASO, TEX., is to celebrate its "jubilee" for three days, beginning on Oct. 19. It will enter on the festivities with all the more heartiness now that everything is quiet and promising to be prosperous across the river.

The Tan Shoe Has Come to Stay

UP to the beginning of the present fiscal year, July 1, 1911, there had been coined in the United States mints, approximately, 2,000,000,000 one-cent pieces of bronze material and of the patterns now commonly in circulation. Since the date named the San Francisco mint has been turning out other millions of these coppers. Yet there is a dearth of them throughout the country and more especially in the West. The shortage is felt particularly along the Pacific coast, where, paradoxical though it may appear, the one-cent piece has never been very popular. As one chronicler of the curious circumstance puts it, the pennies disappear like pins. In the coast cities the one-cent pieces are supposed to be principally used in purchasing postage stamps. The postmasters of the coast cities in general are unable to dispose of the accumulated coppers through the banks, so the accumulations are sent to the sub-treasury at San Francisco. It has been learned recently through that institution that, of the thousands of dollars worth of one-cent pieces with which Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, Spokane and other places are regularly supplied, only a small percentage ever comes back to San Francisco.

The reason for this is, of course, obvious. The theory that one-cent pieces are used principally to purchase postage stamps in the Pacific West is manifestly erroneous. If they were so used the greater part of them would find their way back to the source of supply. That they do not find their way back is proof that they are used far more extensively than is supposed as a medium of exchange in everyday transactions. They are used in payment for newspapers; they are used by, and in dealings with, the department stores; they are used in the smaller shops; they enter in immense quantities into the purchase of children's sweets and playthings and school supplies of the smaller kind. Great numbers of them, also, find lodgment in the slot machines.

But, it will be held, in all such cases the coppers should find their way back into circulation. Most of them are in circulation; it would hardly be an exaggeration to say that millions are withheld in toy savings banks and as pocket-pieces; but the truth is, the copper has been growing in use steadily for the last forty years, and there is more opportunity and occasion for its use now than ever before. Its coinage has not kept pace with the growth of population—with the increase in the percentage of the population to which it has become, as was the dime at one time and the nickel at a later date—the standard unit of value. Coppers are scarce because there is a greater demand for them than the mints are at present meeting.

Maeterlinck Incognito

THAT the "Belgian Shakespeare" would lend himself to any publicity scheme piquing popular interest in his wife and her coming career as a singer on the American stage is not likely. Therefore it must be that the effort will be made by him in all sincerity to arrive on American soil, walk American streets, study American life and see what manner of folk Americans are, and this without disclosing his identity either on ship-board or on land. There are certain obvious advantages to a plan of this kind, especially to a man who has been described as living and writing to "glorify the inside of things at the expense of the outside." To this contemporary incarnation of epicureanism and stoicism much will be disclosed while journeying disguised that never could be seen were he to venture forth as the greatest of European men of letters, now that Ibsen and Tolstoi are gone.

The affair has a prankish, adventurous side to it harmonizing better with G. Bernard Shaw, the Celt, than with Maeterlinck, the Fleming. Precisely in this way Chesterton would have to arrive to fit his role as a man able to make black seem white and white black. However, it is on neither of these Britons that the eyes of piercers of disguise must be riveted. Rather there must be quest for the contemplative, introspective, serious-minded writer of "The Treasures of the Humble," who for a season will consort with such folk, making his lot with engineers or stokers perchance, mayhap serving as a deck steward, possibly coming steerage—who can say just how?—but in any case gaining new material for subsequent publication, and incidentally acquiring proof of the pecuniary reward that sometimes follows refusing to be dared by a songstress' manager.

IF THE Honduran government should succeed in obtaining the loans which seem to be needed for the development of the country, it is almost certain that the mahogany forests, with which the republic abounds, will be among the first natural resources to get the benefits through such transportation facilities as will make it easier to bring the product from the interior. Mahogany is now found in but comparatively few countries. The best authorities affirm that many of the kinds of woods that go under the name have no right to be called such. This timber king of the tropics, therefore, constitutes a real asset, and Honduras may be in a position to furnish the world with a supply of matchless quality in case money and enterprise become sufficiently available.

But as in the case of other natural resources, the mahogany industry needs to be carried on in a legitimate, systematic manner. At the present time, an almost reckless waste is taking place in regions where this timber grows most plentiful. Many of the houses are constructed from this wood because the local dealers consider certain of the logs not suitable for exportation. Ships plying in Central American waters are not infrequently made from Honduran mahogany.

Nearly all the mahogany that gets to North America or Europe is finally made into veneer. Modern machinery can now plane a mahogany board one inch thick into 200 sheets. But the larger the demand for this material, the greater must be the caution exercised to conserve what has been supplied so bountifully in but few localities. It is one of the great regrets of the manufacturing interests and the trade in precious woods that many of the territories where formerly the trees were plentiful have been deforested.

Fortunately for the mahogany industry, however, a real conservation plan has been inaugurated in Central America. Honduras will no doubt take heed and apply to its precious woods cutting the moral of the fable of the goose and the golden egg.

SO FAR, the astronomers seem to be in doubt as to whether those new comets are pushing or drawing their tails.

What Becomes of the Coppers?

Mahogany Wealth of Honduras